CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the Child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28586—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1891.

CUTLER, PALMER'S
FAMOUS WHISKIES

	Per Doz. Rs. a.
Pall Mall, 11 years old	32 0
Napier Johnstone's Square Bottle	31 8
Heart Bottle	28 12
O. B.	27 0
Glentromie	26 0
Ben-Tor (cheapest)	18 0

O. V. G. Market Rates.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	14th Nov.
B.I. OCEANA	6188	1200	P. S. Tomlin	21st „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	28th „
B.I. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	5th Dec.
† THAMES	4073	800	W. A. Seaton	12th „
B.I. PESHAWUR	3906	600	W. A. Wheller	19th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th „
B.I. ROSETTA	3411	700	C. Gadd	2nd Jany.
† THAMES	4073	800	W. A. Seaton	9th „
B.I. CARTHAGE	4579	1000	M. de Horne	16th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	23rd „
B.I. PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	30th „
† THAMES	4073	800	W. A. Seaton	6th Feb.
B.I. MIRZAPORE	3892	600	M. Harvey	13th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	20th „
B.I. ROME	3011	1000	A. B. Daniell	27th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	5th Mar.
B.I. KHEDIVE	3893	600	E. H. Moule	12th „

The steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Masagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.
A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.
The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with port of destination.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessls.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain	About
PESHAWUR	3892	600	W. A. Wheler	19th Mar.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th April

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th Novr.
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	3rd Dec.
MALWA	2270	500	C. F. Preston	17th „

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, November 6, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and vice versa at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Hamburg Steamers.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAV Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
S. S. MANILLA	5,000	800	1st Dec., 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of Food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG

Steamer	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 8th Dec., 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 9, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Boehringer	4,600	750	1st Dec. '91.
IMPERATRIX	F. Eggor	4,600	750	1st Jan. '92.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 15

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 900	Rs. 450.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey, from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
ORION	A. Orlando	3,926	550	18th Nov. '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
MARIA TERESA R.	Deperis	3,800	550	24th Nov. '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay
November 1, 1891.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail.
ASIA	J. Laird	3590	21st Nov.
BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3069	about 5th Dec.
ARABIA	C. H. Hillcoat	3544	„ 22nd Dec.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles).
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For further particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, November 9th, 1891.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
CHEAPER Passages engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATHIAWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on the 11th November, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee, weather permitting. Being followed by

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,169 tons, on 14th Nov., at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,080 tons, on the 15th November, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, calling at Kurrachi, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

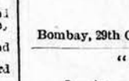
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,610 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 12th November, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 10th November 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accomodation by P. and O. secured a very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.
Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.
PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co.(London), or at Liverpool by Messrs KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.
BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.
LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credits and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*
Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., KING, BAILLIE & Co.
CALCUTTA. LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th November, 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
"A Steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey the passengers on board the Steamer."

SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail about
WERNETH HALL	A. BUCK	4,100	500	14th Nov. 1891.

THIS STEAMER is well known on this line as being most comfortably fitted in all respects for Passengers, and has Surgeon and Stewardess.
For further Particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 29th October 1891.

"MACIVER" LINE.

THE FOLLOWING STEAMERS will sail from Bombay as under unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances:—

Vessels.	Tons.	
RUTHENIA*†	5100	Early November for Plymouth.
ETOLIA*	3139	Late November for Plymouth.
NIAGARA*	3100	Early January for Plymouth.
LYCIA	3139	Middle January for Plymouth.
RUTHENIA	5400	Early February for Plymouth.
EUROPA	2300	Middle February for Plymouth.
ETOLIA	3139	Late February for Plymouth.

*Carry Surgeon and Stewardess, and fitted with Electric Light throughout.
†Has a Smoking Room, a Ladies' Saloon, and Upper Deck Cabins.
For further Particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

"THE BOMBAY LONDON S. S. COMPANY."

Vessels.	Tons.	Will sail on	
"MARY BEYTS"	3790	or about 2nd Dec.	for Marseille.
"QUEEN OF INDIA"	3691	„ 18th „	do.
"MINNA CRAIG"	4700	„ 7th Jan.	do.
"EMPRESS OF THE EAST"	3200	„ 21st „	do.

Those steamers are fitted throughout with Electric Light and have every Accommodation for First Class Passengers.
For full particulars Apply to

MESSRS. BEYTS, CRAIG & Co.,
Sirdar's Palaces, Bombay.

THE RED CROSS
AUTOMATIC
DISINFECTANT AND DEODORISER.

An unfailing safeguard against Cholera, Diphtheria, Typhus Fever, and Scarlatina.

Invaluable for keeping away Moths, Flies, and Mosquitoes, and for preserving the felt of Pianos and all Woolen Goods from being destroyed by insects.
The RED CROSS DISINFECTANT and DEODORISER is a Chemical Tablet enclosed in a Card Board Box provided with eyelet for hanging against the wall.
It is Self-acting and retains its power for at least a year.

Price 12 As. each.

No Room, Nursery, Lavatory, or Wardrobe should be without it.

AGENTS:
PHILLIPS & Co., Limited.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GENUINE WHISKIES.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
TREACHER'S FINE OLD GLENLIVET, a special blend of Scotch Whisky	26 0	28 8
TREACHER'S SPECIAL LIQUEUR GLENLIVET, a genuine ripe old Whisky	30 0	33 0
TREACHER'S HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY, Phœnix Brand	27 0	30 0

TREACHER'S Highland Malt Whisky is the sole production of a very old Distillery in the Highlands, which confines itself entirely to the distillation of this fine Spirit. Before being bottled it is allowed to mature in Wood for some years until it has acquired an agreeable odour, and a delicious full mellow flavour, much appreciated by Connoisseurs.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
TREACHER'S "OLD IRISH"	26 0	29 0
CRABBIE'S SCOTCH, First Quality	24 0	26 8
KINAHAN'S "LL" IRISH	25 0	28 0
BUSHMILL'S IRISH WHISKY	36 0	40 0
DANIEL CRAWFORD'S	28 0	31 0
JOHN JAMIESON & SONS' Finest Dublin Whiskies, bottled in Europe, 1 Star	29 0	32 0
Do. do. do. do. do. do. 2 „	32 0	35 8
Do. do. do. do. do. do. 3 „	35 0	39 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., LD.,
OFFICES:—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

TELEPHONES.—The Company's Telephone instruments, being the Master Patents of Graham Bell, Edison and Gower, are unequalled in every particular. They are of the very best English-make, and are thoroughly reliable, and will give greater satisfaction, and be found more economical than the cheap instruments which are offered for sale elsewhere, and which for practical purposes are useless.
The Company are prepared to undertake the erection of Telephone lines and Telephonic installations for Native States, Corporations, Companies or private individuals. Estimates furnished on application.

ELECTRIC BELLS.—The Company have a large and varied Stock of the best English-made Electric Bells, Indicators, Pushes, etc., with every recent improvement. Installations for Clubs, Hotels, and Private Residences supplied, and erection undertaken, if required, on moderate terms.
The attention of residents in the Mofussil is directed to the advantage of introducing Electric Bells into their Bungalows for readier communication with servants, whose quarters are often at some distance from the Bungalows.
Instructions given for erection and maintenance.

The Company also supply LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, MEDICAL INDUCTION COILS, ELECTRIC MOTORS, ELECTRIC FANS, BATTERIES and ELECTRICAL FITTINGS of all kinds.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, POST FREE, ON APPLICATION.

The "Cream of Scotch Whiskies," and has an enormous Sale.

PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH." WHISKY.
PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.

Guaranteed Pure and Wholesome, and of delicate Fragrance.

Per Dozen, Rs. 25.

Chemists, Wine & General Merchants. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { BOMBAY & POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANTERBURY ALE.
(JOHNSON & Co., CANTERBURY.)

THIS pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher & Co. at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Ale in the Indian Market. It has the genuine bitter aromatic flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of alcohol, and has in an eminent degree those refreshing digestive and tonic properties which should characterize all Ale.

	Cash.	Credit.
Dozen Quarts	Rs. 6 0	Rs. 6 12
Dozen Pints	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 4 8

SOLE AGENTS:
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE & GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

UNSWEETENED GIN.
TREACHER'S SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.
Per case of 1 dozen, Cash, Rs. 24; Credit, Rs. 26-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOW READY.
THACKER & Co.'s
BOOK CATALOGUE.

Consisting of 210 pages, containing some 12,000 titles. Priced 10 ANNAS PER SHILLING FOR CASH. With Table of Contents on cover and Full Index at beginning.
*** WILL BE SENT GRATIS TO CUSTOMERS OR INTENDING PURCHASERS ON APPLICATION.

THACKER & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Bunder Road.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest, to be ascertained on application.
PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission without Life Certificate.
DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.
TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.
STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.
GOVERNMENT PAPER SHARES and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and given at specially favourable rates.
ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.
Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.
HANDBOOKS sent free on Application.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Bunder Road.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48, for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 5 per month in advance, postage extra.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & Co.'s
SUBSCRIPTION LISTS FOR PERIODICALS & NEWSPAPERS FOR 1892.

Calculated at the Lowest possible Rates compatible with Current Exchange. May be had upon Application.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

THE DENTISTS' TOOTH POWDER.

Recommended and Prescribed by the Eminent Dentists,
MESSRS. BROMLEY and CAMPBELL, for Cleaning and Preserving the Teeth. It is a pleasant and fragrant Dentifrice, leaving a refreshing coolness in the mouth, and is unequalled for sweetening the breath and preserving the Teeth.

Per Box Re. 1-8.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO.'S
CHRYSAROBINE SOAP
Trade Mark
OR
GOA POWDER SOAP,

Specially Prepared with Kemp's Goa Powder for
RING WORM,
DHOBIES' ITCH,
and every form of
PARASITIC SKIN DISEASES.

By the use of this Soap the above complaints are quickly and painlessly cured.
Until the discovery of the extraordinary properties of Chrysarobine, numerous medicines, both Native and European, had long been tried by medical men with indifferent success; and patients underwent years of suffering without obtaining relief. An English Surgeon has informed the proprietors that he suffered from the disease for four years; he visited England for medical advice, and could not obtain any relief. He was at last induced to try Chrysarobine, and in fourteen days his disease had entirely disappeared. Cases are constantly coming under notice, in which a few days' application has cured diseases of many years' duration. Indeed, Chrysarobine now is regarded by natives of India (who are specially liable to the disease) of all classes as an Infallible Remedy for Indian Ringworm.

Per Tablet, as. 8; per Packet of 3 Tablets, Re. 1-4.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

PURE COMPRESSED EXTRACT of MILK,
PREPARED BY THE
SWISS MILK COMPANY, ST. GALL
(Switzerland).

THIS is prepared from the richest Milk of the Swiss Alps, and contains no foreign preserving matter. Diluted with water, this Extract yields a Milk which, with respect to its nutritive value, its taste and appearance is equal to the best fresh Cow's Milk.
A Boon to Travellers and Infants. Handy, Cleanly, and prepared in a moment.

Per Doz. 1-lb. Tins, Rs. 20; per 1-lb. Tin, Re. 1-12.

SOLE AGENTS:
KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

PUBLIC WASTE!

MANY TRADES have experienced periods of depression due, chiefly, to one common fault—"OVER-PRODUCTION." The Manufacturers, becoming too eager to increase their business, over-do the supply, which, with the usual re-action that sets in after forcing the demand too much with "catch-penny" advertisements, brings about either a "dead-lock" or the depression to which we allude. In this manner, during recent years, the business in

CHEAP WATCHES

Has been carried just a little too far; and now a re-action, or a depression in the trade, has begun. Primarily the idea of making the commonest sort of watches was to enable owners of very valuable articles to use them, as make-shifts, for the roughest wear; and for this they are, occasionally, extremely useful. But for constant use—during, say, a couple of years—they are, nearly all, more or less failures. Apart from the fact that the appearance of the CHEAP WATCH IS NOT A SUCCESS—one glance at a sample that has been in use a short time is sufficient to covince anyone of that—its internal economy is not equal to many months' ordinary "wear and tear." There are, of course, to be found, occasionally, amongst the cheapest watches a few of them that keep time pretty regularly for several years; but these make the exception that proves the general rule to the contrary.

With the demand for watches increasing during the last few years, it was only natural that the makers should meet it with a sufficient supply; but the manufacturers were scarcely justified in sacrificing the durability of nearly every one of the principal parts of their watches in order to bring the selling price down to a minimum. No one, who knows anything about watches and watch-making, can be deceived by wonderful advertisements describing in glowing terms how a "trustworthy," or "reliable" "excellent time-keeper," and so forth, can be bought for a trifling sum; and a moments's thought is sufficient to show the fallacy that lies at the bottom of the cheap watch business. It is understood that all the parts of the cheapest sort of watch are made by machinery. The advertisements say so, superfluously—because a single part of a watch, if made by hand, costs more than the cheap article is worth. Low-priced watches, however, are all imported into India, which means that something has to be paid for their freight. The person who sells them gets a profit out of that transaction; and the money, for which they are sold, covers the cost of advertising. Then a certain "percentage" goes to the manufacturer as his profit; and, when all are paid, it must not be expected that the prime cost of "materials and making" can amount to much. Any one can better appreciate the "value" he has received for his money if he tries to re-sell his low-priced watch. Considering the rapidity with which the cheap watches forced their way on the market, it is not surprising that so many were sold. There was no time in which to give them a fair trial. Now, however, the public are beginning to understand how to invest their money, so far, at least, as watches are concerned, and, of course, the "Waste of money" on cheap watches has shown a falling off.

Every person, who wants a serviceable watch (and not a make-shift article), at least expects that it will not only keep time but retain its appearance for a reasonable number of years, under ordinary conditions. MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD., Watch and Clock Manufacturers, have, for more than a quarter of a century, supplied the public in India with an enormous number of watches, all of which were the very best made of their class, and have given their purchasers entire satisfaction. The numerous unsolicited testimonials that have, during this long period, been received, from every part of India, show that even the most captious can find nothing with which to complain about, in either quality or durability. As the most substantial watches for the tropics, those offered by

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA,

Have never been surpassed—at least during the twenty-five years that they have been on trial—and there is every probability that these watches will continue to hold their deservedly premier position.

THE SEASON 1891 & '92.
THORPE & CO.

ALL THE LEADING NOVELTIES
IN
SCARVES, TIES, BOWS,
COLLARS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY, MUFFLERS,
DRESSING GOWNS.
RUGS, MAUDS, BLANKETS,
EIDERDOWN QUILTS.
SUN HATS, FELT HATS,
VARSITY CAPS.
TRUNKS, BAGS, PORTMANTEAUS,
SHIRTINGS.
OXFORD, CAMBRIC, FLANNELS, &C., &C.
TAILORING.

Our Carefully Selected Stock in this Department is as usual well supplied. All Latest Novelties, Superfine Cloths, Fancy Suitings, Trouserings, &c., &c.

RAMPART ROW, THORPE & CO., BOMBAY.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS!!

SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL is found most valuable to Students and Candidates preparing for examinations. It has been known to satisfactorily "brace-up" numerous candidates, who would certainly have failed without it, but several highly nervous individuals taking the Cordial in the manner directed have not merely lost all signs of their nervousness, but have even passed difficult, musical, and other difficult examinations, gaining highest honours. Every Candidate who has the least likelyhood of getting nervous at the time of examination is strongly recommended to use this Cordial before appearing. SQUIBB'S "Brace-up" Cordial is a great nervine and Brain tonic, cheers the spirit and relieves both body and mind of fatigue and lassitude, whether from bodily exertion or overtaxed brain.
From Jeypore College. The Professor of History writes:—
"SQUIBB'S Brace-Up Cordial, I am glad to say, is found, after a trial of about two months, to be most useful to the Students in general, and especially for those who prepare for any Examinations, and to all who have much Brain work to do . . . It is efficacious in curing loss of memory, weakness, palpitation of the Heart, &c." 3-6 or Rs. 2-4 of all Chemists and F. S. MADON & Co., near Zooma Musjid.

MADON, SONS & Co.,
23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND SOLE PROPRIETOR.....MR. H. STANLEY.
ANOTHER GIGANTIC SUCCESS LAST NIGHT
OF
HARRY STANLEY'S
COMIC OPERA AND BURLESQUE
COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT!
VON SUPPE'S COMIC OPERA IN 3 ACTS,
FATINITZA.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
THE BEAUTIFUL BURLESQUE IN 3 ACTS,
LALA ROOKH.

SATURDAY,
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S
HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL COMIC OPERA IN TWO ACTS.
MIKADO.

New and Magnificent Costumes purchased for MR. STANLEY in Japan under the direction of a Japanese Nobleman.

DOORS OPEN at 8-30. OVERTURE at 9.

ADMISSION :—Orchestra Stalls and Dress Circle, Rs. 4; Second Stalls, Rs 2; Pit, Rs. 1; Back Seats, 8 Annas; Private Box to hold 4, Rs. 16.

Box Plan at the GAIETY THEATRE, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., where Seats can be booked for any Opera during this Week.

T. EMPSON,
Manager.

SKATING RINK.

TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, 11TH NOV., 1891.
LADIES' SESSION, from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Admission Free. Skates 8 annas.
AFTERNOON SESSION, from 5 to 7 P.M.
Admission Re. 1, with use of Skates.
LADIES' INVITATION NIGHT,"
(8-30) to 11 P.M.).
Admission Re. 1, with use of Skates.
FREDELIS'S STRING BAND will play at the Evening Session.
A European INSTRUCTOR is present at all Sessions.

NUGENT & Co.

GREAT BALLOON ASCENT AND DESCENT IN A WAR PARACHUTE,

BY
LIEUT. MANSFIELD, R.N.R.,
From the VICTORIA GARDENS, at 4-30 P.M.,
On FRIDAY, 13TH NOVEMBER.

This descent will prove the utility of the Parachute should the Balloon be shot away during Naval or Military operations.

Lieut. MANSFIELD will endeavour to beat his last descent made from an altitude of

6,500 Feet.

Every Precaution has been taken to ensure success, but should any unforeseen accident prevent an ascent, arrangements have been made, with the approval of the Commissioner of Police, to return the Gate Money on the following day, on presentation of the duplicate tickets, at the GAIETY THEATRE.

TICKETS MAY BE HAD AT
SOUNDY & Co.; SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN; TREACHER & Co., Byculla & Fort; and BEYNON & Co.

Interesting Photographic Views of Balloon Ascents and of Views taken from the Balloon are ON VIEW at SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, Ld., Hornby Row, Bombay.

THE MACIVER CHARTER S. S. "ALBANY" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at Steamer's option at their risk and expense. Consignees of Iron are requested to apply for delivery order within three days of Steamer's arrival; in default, no claims for wrong delivery will be entertained.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACAULAY, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds. After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Bombay, November 9th, 1891. Agents.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL Co., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rupees Thirty per Share will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 16th November current, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 2 P.M., to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register this day, on production of Share Certificates.

Applications for Dividend Warrants to be made at the Office of N. M. Wadia, Esq., Nos. 4 and 5, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

By Order of the Board,
K. R. CAMA,
Secretary.

Victoria Bunder, Colaba, Bombay, 9th Nov., 1891.

NOTICE TO TRAMWAY PASSENGERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 1st day of December, 1891, the undernoted REDUCTIONS and CHANGES in the TRAMWAY FARES will come into force :—

From	To	Present fare.	Reduced fare from 1st Dec. 1891.
Sassoon Dock ..	Grant Buildings ...	1 anna	½ anna
Do. ..	Bori Bunder	1½ anna	1 anna
Do. ..	C. Market via Carnac Bridge.....	tickets not issued	1½ anna
Do. ...	C. Market via M. School	2 nanas	1½ anna
Do. ..	M. School via C. Market	2 annas	1½ anna
Do. ..	Pydowni	2 annas	1½ anna
G. Buildings.....	Secretariat	1 anna	½ anna
Do.	Elphinstone Circle	1 anna	½ anna
Do.	C. Market or M. School	1½ anna	1 anna
Do.	Jail Road	2 annas	1½ anna
Do.	Khetwadi Back Road	2 annas	1½ anna
Dock Gate.....	C. Market via Carnac Bridge	tickets not issued	1 anna
Bori Bunder	Victoria Gardens..	2 annas	1½ anna
Do.	Grant Road	2 annas	1½ anna
Crawford Market.	Pydowni via A. ... Rehman Street..	1 anna	½ anna
Do. ..	Parel	2 annas	1½ anna
Money School.....	Pydowni via Kalbadavi	1 anna	½ anna
Do.	Parel	2 annas	1½ anna
Pydowni.....	Parel Terminus ..	1½ anna	1 anna
Grant Road	Parel	2 annas	1½ anna

The above reductions in fares are made experimentally and the Company reserves and may at any time make use of its right to return to the old and higher tariff of fares.

By Order,
A. G. CRISP,
Traffic Superintendent.

Bombay, 11th November 1891.

THE BOMBAY COTTON PRESS, Co., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of November, 1891, at 3-30 P.M., to transact the following business :—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, and the Audited Accounts made up to 30th June, 1891.
II. To declare a Dividend.
III. To elect Directors in place of Messrs. C. Douglas and Damjee Meghjee, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
IV. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
V. To circulate a proposal for the reconstruction of the Company.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 30th November, 1891, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. M. HEERAMANECK & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 6th November 1891.

E. S. WELLS' "ROUGH" ON PREPARATIONS.

	Rs. a.
Wells' Rough on Rats.....As. 6 and	0 10
Wells' Rough on Bile Pills	0 12
Wells' Rough on Worms	0 12
Wells' Rough on Itch	1 8
Wells' Rough on Piles.....	1 8
Wells' Health Renewer.....	3 0
Wells' Buchu Paiba	3 0
Wells' Hair Balsam .....Re. 1-8 and	3 0
Wells' Leaurelle Oil.....	6 0
Wells' Brain Pills	6 0

Agents :—
F. S. MADON & CO.,
Market, near Zooma Musjid, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

TO NIGHT!
First and Unique Tour in India.
LAMBERT D'ARC'S MARIONETTES
AND
GRAND FANTOCHES FRANCAISES.
THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE TROUPE EVER SEEN!
THE MOST LEGITIMATE ATTRACTION EVER PUT ON THE STAGE!!

MONS. L D'ARC is the only one who has had the honour to perform before H. M. the QUEEN of England and T. R. H. The PRINCE and PRINCESS of Wales; and the Highest English and Foreign Nobility.

The Press of all nations admit D'ARC'S Troupe to be a Marvel of Splendour.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.
Front Seats, Re. 1-8. | Second Seats, Re. 1.
Gallery, As. 8.

PLAN and BOOKING OFFICE at SOUNDY & Co. EVERY EVENING at 9 O'clock.

GRAND EXTRA PERFORMANCE
ON SATURDAYS, AT 3 O'CLOCK,
When Children under 12 years are admitted Half Price.

READ THIS!
ENTERTAINMENTS FOR EVENING PARTIES,
GARDEN FETES, SCHOOLS, INSTITUTIONS, &c., &c.

MR. ROBERT BRUCE, Illusionist, Ventriloquist, and Cabalistic Performer begs to announce that he undertakes the entire management of every description of Public or Private entertainments.

TERMS—On application to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., where Programmes can be seen.

N. B.—Numerous Testimonials can be shown if required.

NOTICE is hereby given that in ADDITION to the ORDINARY FEE of TWO ANNAS for each Adult and ONE ANNA for each Child below 12 years for admission to the VICTORIA GARDENS on FRIDAYS the following fees will be charged on FRIDAY, the 13th, for admission to witness the Balloon Ascent :—
Rs. 5; Rs. 2; Re. 1; and Annas 8. Children, Half Price.

T. S. WEIR,
Acting Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 10th November, 1891.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

SUN, GLARE, & DUST PROTECTORS!!!—Invaluable to those suffering from weak or defective sight. They are cool, clear, and very comfortable, from Rs. 4 each.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Ophthalmic Opticians Bombay and Poona.

GENT'S HANDKERCHIEFS, NEAT COLORED BORDERS, Assorted Patterns in each dozen, fast colours, a remarkably cheap line, per doz. Rs. 4 cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

ICES! ICES!! ICES!!!—Wine and Spirit of the best quality, Wholesale and Retail; FRENCH and ENGLISH SWEETS.—MORENAS & Co.

WANTED a HINDOO GRADUATE, B. A., knowing Gujarati. Apply personally to the AGENTS, Hindoostan Mill, No. 12, Hummum Street.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most pleasant, comfortable and central Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright, airy and commodious All home comforts provided. Terms Moderate..

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Rt. Hon. Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay.

MAJOLICA ART WARE.—Just unpacked Immense Variety of Beautiful Wall-plates, Dessert Dishes, Jardinieres, Flower Pots, Flower Vases, Tea and Coffee Sets, &c., &c.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,248, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

SUTTON'S SEEDS in Fancy Tin Boxes just received. Vegetable, Rs. 4-8, 8-12, and 18; Flower, Rs. 4-8, 6-8 and 8-12.—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade X Road, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS for Friends at Home.—S. J. TELLERY & Co., Dealers in Indian Art and Curios.

TOP FLOOR TO LET, Tract and Book Society's Depot, nice Airy Quarters, from 1st December. Rent Rs. 100. Apply to A. H. AXFORD, Superintendent.

TO LET.—Three very desirable BUNGALOWS on Parell Hill, opposite to Government House, commanding a Panorama view of all round Bombay. Rents Moderate. Apply to P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.

TO LET, on Andaree Hills, close to Station, a Commodious, Airy BUNGALOW, charmingly situated. Rent Moderate. Apply to P. BYRAMJEE or Mr. DORABJI H. GAZDAR, at the Premises.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and CO., Sole Agents.

TENTS,—Various Kinds, for Hire, Double and Single Pole Rowty, Shamianas, Pails, Stables, &c., &c. Apply to PESTONJEE, Esplanade Gymkhana, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

MERRYWEATHER and SONS' FIRE ENGINES and Fire Extinguishing Appliances; and Appurtenances of all Descriptions. Apply to C. H. B. FORBES and Co., Agents, Bombay.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

MUSHROOMS IN TINS.—Just unpacked. Per tin, As. 4 only; per dozen, Rs. 2; per case of 100 tins, Rs. 15 only.—PEARSE & Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar :—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Reporter :—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India) :—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., contractor, Tansa Water Works :—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq, Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway :—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders at Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay; may also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—EDINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

TO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS.—WHY buy GERMAN-made MATERIALS & TOOLS from Bazar? Go to CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, where you find none but English and Swiss Materials and Tools at Reasonable Prices.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.
ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials. Showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

E. NORTON,
149, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W C., ENGLAND.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
IVORY TURNERS,
AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE
A VERY CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS
Specially selected in Europe by our Manager direct from the Manufacturers, such as

	Rs.	a.			Rs.	a.	
Art Muslins.....from	0	3	per Yard.	Real Damask Table Covers ...from	4	8	Each.
Art Cretonnes..... ,,	0	4	,,	Four o'clock ,, ... ,,	3	8	,,
Tapestries ..... ,,	2	0	,,	French Curtains ,, ... ,,	3	8	per Pair.
Stair and Hall Carpets ..... ,,	0	10	,,	Madras Art Curtains..... ,,	11	0	,,
	etc.			etc. etc.			

SHOW ROOMS :—
18, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

XMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS
FOR FRIENDS AT HOME.
SPENCER & CO.

Undertake to make up and forward parcels of
CIGARS, TEA AND CONDIMENTS
To any address in Great Britain or Ireland, and if desired deliver same
FREE FROM ALL CHARGES TO ADDRESSEE.

The PARCELS may be of any size, Constituents however will bear in mind, when ordering, that the proportion of charges decreases in ratio to the quantity ordered.

PRICES OF CIGARS DELIVERED IN ENGLAND OR WALES SENT ON APPLICATION.

TEAS.

SPENCER & Co.'s Stock of Indian Teas is very extensive and comprises some exceptionally fine growths from Darjeeling and Assam.

The cost of carriage, duty, etc., including carriage to any Railway Station in England or Wales varies as follows :—

Net Weight.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	15 lbs.	20 lbs.	25 lbs.	30 lbs.
Rs.	7-8	10-0	14-0	17-8	20-0	25-0

INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

The excellent quality of our Curry Powder, Paste and Chutnies is well known. An assortment of one dozen bottles can be forwarded for Rs. 8 and larger quantities at slightly reduced rates, EXCLUSIVE OF THE COST OF THE PREPARATIONS.

N.B.—Parcels for Ireland or Scotland are subject to an extra charge of Rs. 1-4 per Bengal Maund.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE.—MADRAS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, AT AHMEDNAGAR,
PROPERTY OF SURGEON LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BURNETT, M. S., LEAVING STATION.

A SMALL COTTAGE PIANO, by Soundy, full Compass, Good Tone, and in Good order. Rs. 225.
A Set of Drawing-Room FURNITURE, Bombay-make. Particulars on application.
A strong handsome KATHIAWAR PONY, about 13-2.; 6 years old; Sound. Rs. 170.
An Excellent Boys' RIDING PONY, 12 hands; 6 years old; Good Temper and Paces; Capital Trapper. Rs. 60.
CHILDREN'S TRAP, with Hood built especially for the above, with White Lamps and an Old Set of Harness. Rs. 70.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
ANOTHER FRESH CASE
LAST WEEK
PER P. AND O.' MAIL.
THE PERFECTION OF A SMOKE,
whether of Pipe, Cigar, or Cigarette, is attained by the highest flavour of the Tobacco, with its greatest purity and least harshness. In Cigarettes, which are now so popular, there are none more deserving of appreciation than those
IMPORTED BY
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.
GUARANTEED FRESH AND SOUND.
THE ATTENTION OF
MESS PRESIDENTS
AND
CLUB SECRETARIES
Is respectfully invited to these
UNIFORMLY
SUPERB CIGARETTES.

PLAYER'S
"NAVY CUT"
SMOKING TOBACCO.
FRESH SHIPMENT
JUST RECEIVED PER S. S. "PEKIN."
Put up in ¼ and ½ lb. patent Tins.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the *Full Mail Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.
For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further Particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A., Managing Director.
Albert Building, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.
INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

NEWSPAPERS
FROM
ENGLAND.

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, and all PERIODICAL Publications despatched from England with punctuality, at LOWEST RATES, for Prepaid Subscriptions.

Price Lists may be obtained from
Messrs. KING, KING & CO., Bombay;
KING, HAMILTON & CO., Calcutta;
OR
HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, AND 45, PALL MALL,
LONDON.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE.
Of remaining Lots of Rich Stone, China and Crockary-ware, Leather goods, &c., &c., &c.

ON FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the shop at Hornby Road, in the Premises of Sir Dinshawjee Manockjee Petit, Baronet, several consignments of Stone China Ware, Leather goods and Austrian bentwood furniture.

A collection of very valuable stone Chinaware, consisting of rich cups and saucers, flower pots, dessert and dinner services, wash-hand basins, sets, &c.

A choice assortment of Bentwood furniture, artistically designed, consisting of rocking and folding, easy, office, revolving, child's and ladies' low chairs.

An Invoice of solid leather, brown and black Gladstone, brief, kit and hand-bags.

An invoice of rich plated ware, consisting of ice pitchers, breakfast and cruet frames, butterpots, spoons and forks, &c.

A collection of velvet colored table covers, very rich embroidered door curtains, cushion covers and down pillow.

Also the property of a Gentleman—
1 blackwood telescopic dinning table.
The goods are now on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, November 11, 1891.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held Early in FEBRUARY, 1892. Usual Prizes and Medals will be Awarded. Prospectuses issued next month. Apply to SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

L. R. W. FORREST,
Honorary Secretary.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.
TENDERS FOR PETTY MISCELLANEOUS STORES.

TENDERS are invited, and will be received by the Agent at his Office, Jhansi, up to Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 25th November next, for SUPPLY of PETTY MISCELLANEOUS STORES at the Jhansi Depot, during the 12 months, commencing 1st January, 1892.

Tender Forms, giving particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at the Jhansi Depot, and conditions on which tenders will be received, may be obtained on Application at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi, on payment of Rs. 4 each.

The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender, without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Petty Miscellaneous Stores" and, except in the case of present contractors, whose current year's deposit will suffice, a deposit of Rs. (1,000) one thousand must accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. If Government Promissory Notes be submitted they must be endorsed in favour of the Agent, "Indian Midland Railway Company."

All stores to be in accordance with the Company's Samples, which may be seen at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
J. WILSON,
Chief Storekeeper.
Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi, 3rd November, 1891.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
MISCELLANEOUS STORES (COUNTRY PRODUCE).

TENDERS are Invited for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS STORES (Country Produce), etc., required by the Company during 12 Months, commencing 1st January, 1892.

Tenders on the Company's Form (to be obtained from undersigned), sealed, superscribed, and accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 100, will be received by the Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, after which hour no tender will be received.

The deposit will be held by the Company as Security for the due and proper fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which, on the contractor's part, will entail Forfeiture of the Deposit without the necessity of proving any absolute loss by the transaction and the Railway Company may cancel the Contract.

The Agent reserves the right to accept any one or more items without reference to others in the same tender, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, 6th Nov., 1891.

BANKS.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 607,229
REST ..... ,, 20,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest :—
FIXED, for 12 months .....4½ per cent. per annum
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St., Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE :
ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
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BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4 Per Cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.

The Capital has been adjusted at 1s. 6d. per rupee at a cost of £116,625.

HEAD OFFICE :
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES :
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KURRACHEE, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

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BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

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JAS. BUCHAN,
Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 121 Military Messes and 32 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
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LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
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J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
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Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

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FROM J. D. WATSON & Co., LONDON.
"Fine Highland Malt." Rs. 25 per dozen,
"Ben Cally" (Wm. Brown & Co. Dundee) Rs. 20.
10 per cent. discount for cash.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
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CUVEE EXTRA—MAXIMUM—SEC.
As supplied to many Messes and Clubs.
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FOR SALE 150 AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL of well-known makers, either wholesale or retail, at very moderate rates. Apply to

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i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
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Are the Latest Designs in Tricyles.
EASY TO RIDE,
EASY TO STEER,
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EASY IN LOCOMOTION,
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Guarranteed best Material and Workmanship.
Prices on Application.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5, Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge, under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in bottles by all Chemists.

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OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

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A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a care

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	500	Rs. 25	965
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	935
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	890
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	160,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	12½
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	£53–
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	175
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	150
Silver Share	..	..	..	..	100

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p.c	2,400
B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	..	£ 18	..	do.	420

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	Rs. 20	485 xd
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	5	83
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per.ct.	511
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	660
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	420
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	..	510
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	585
Central India	3,750	500	500	35	1,210
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	575
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	980
Connaught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr.ct.	640
Colaba Land & Mill	1,000	700	700	15	640
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	420
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	110
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	440
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	825 xd
Empress	2,100	500	25	10 pr.ct.	580
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	520
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	90
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	705 xd
Hinguughat Mill	700	500	25	10 pr.ct.	660
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	580
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	770
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Rs. 17-8	350
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	925
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr.ct.	610
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,600	250	250	12½	220
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	750 xd
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	650
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	25	533 xd
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	545
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr.ct.	198
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	57½	950
Madras United.	350	1,000	1,000	100	2,000 xd
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	420
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	50	15 pr.ct.	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 70	1,300
Mazagon	5,000	250	25	8	115
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,725
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	7 pr.ct.	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	675
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	402½
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,200
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	690
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,085 xd
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,330 xd
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	525
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100 nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	270
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,302	250	250	Nil.	245
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	480
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 20	455
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	765
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	20	370 xd
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	700 xd
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	700

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,100 xd
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr.ct.	
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	450
Apollo	750	2,000	2,000	Nil.	810
Bellary	187	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	335
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	350
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co Ld	500	200	200	16	115
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	45 dvd	90
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	305 xd
English Press and Manfg	180	250	..	Rs. 20	1,450
Fort	515	8,500	8,500	50	185
French	300	500	all		900
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	30	545
Hengoli Press Co, Ld	750	100	all	23½	410 xd
Khangaum	240	450	450	54	145
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	80
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	420
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	225
New Berar	1,200	500	500	45	532½
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12½	103½
Prince of Wales	600	500	500	20	365 xd
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	20	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	..	500
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,150
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	445
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	75	210
Volkart	...	1,000	...	Rs. 100	795

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	250
	750	50	150	7½	195
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	50
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	106 xd
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	800	2,500	1,000	75	830
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,975
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	33½	1,000
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100		93
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr.ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	950
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr.ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	50	5 pr.ct.	405
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	155
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	13
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	319
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	25½	319
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	100
Maharance Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	36
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	94
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	51 xd
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr.ct.	170
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr.ct.	
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr.ct.	80
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	435
Prince of Wales Fire Ins.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	..	45
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	84
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr.ct.	50
Do.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr.ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	12,000	500	all	35	980
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	93
Telephone Co.	9,300	25	25	5-8	17⅞

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	22-12-0
China Leaf	"	22-7 nom.
Bar Gold, New	"	21-14 "
Do. Old	"	22 "
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	"	22-7
English Sovereigns	"	14-6
Do. Dragons	"	14-5
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	106-14
Bar Silver 17½ Do.	"	107
Sycee Silver	"	105

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Music at the Esplanade Hotel, 9 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, Stanley's Opera Company, 9 p.m.
Framjee C. Institute, Mon. D'Arc's Marionettes, 9 p.m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 5 to 7 p.m., and 8-30 to 11 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Imaum (s), from Cardiff; and Karagola (s), Karachi.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—H. M. S. Blanche, for Zanzibar; D. Balduino (s), Genoa, &c.; Aurora (s), and Sarah Radcliffe (s), Karachi; and Warora (s), Rangoon, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Hajeen entered the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Domenico Balduino left the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi and Sind, per extra s. s. La Seyne, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 1 p.m., on Thursday, the 12th instant.

FOOTBALL MATCH.—There will be a football match between the Military Medical and Government Telegraph "Association" at the Cooperage, at 4-30 p.m., this evening.

THE COW PROTECTION SOCIETY.—A stupid misprint, in yesterday's issue, converted the "Cow Protection" into the "Law Protection Society," although the sense was apparent from the context of the report.

ACCIDENT ON THE RAILWAY.—Yesterday morning while a Hindu labourer was engaged in removing some grass from the line at Bandoop station he was run over by a passing train. His right arm was crushed by the wheels passing over it. The man was taken to the G. I. P. Railway Infirmary at Byculla.

THE ROBBERY FROM A GOA CHURCH.—The sacrilegious robbery, committed in the Church at Margaum, has been traced to a gang of some fifteen persons from Cabul—several of their number were arrested at Castle Rock by the British Police and some in Goa. The stolen articles have been recovered.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE HOTEL.—The Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles will perform the following programme at the Esplanade Hotel, at 8 o'clock, this evening:—

Lancers	The Society Clown....Solomon
Overture	La Gazza Ladra .....Rossini
Valse	Die Botschafter .....H. Klein
Mazurka	Ein Liebesduo.....Faust
National Fantasia	Scotland Pride.....Godfrey
Valse	Garden of Memories.M. Ostlere.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE SKATING RINK.—The following selection will be played at the evening session from 8-30 to 11 p.m.:—

March	Installation .....C. A. Frodelis
Polka	Regimental.....Wesmushi
Valse	Pretty Skaters .....Joan Ross
Schottische	Back Again .....F. Laine
March	Boulanger.....La Care
Gavotte	Marion .....C. Nonstedt
Valse	Maid of the Mill ...Liddell
Mazurka	La Reine .....M. Blyer
Galop	Zeu d'Esprit .....A. F. McEvoy

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at Doctor Street, touching the death of a Mahomedan child, about 18 months old, named Abdoolla Mahomed, son of Mahomed, a fitter, living in the above locality. On the morning of Thursday, the 5th inst., the mother of the deceased left a kettle full of boiling tea on the floor in the kitchen, and was engaged conversing with her husband, when the child got hold of the kettle and upset the boiling contents upon herself. She was dreadfully scalded, and was taken to the J. J. Hospital, where she died on Monday in convulsions. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death from burns.

A DARING MODE OF THIEVING.—Khetsey Dewjee, residing at Nagdevi Street, has made a report to the police that one Balla, whom he had engaged on the 8th inst., as a servant, without making any enquiry as to his character, stole some pearls and gold and silver ornaments, valued altogether at Rs. 4,915 from a cupboard, which was forced open during his absence from home on Monday evening last, and absconded. This is the third time within the last three weeks this person, who is still at large, has played the same game. The police are in search of the accused, and Mr. Superintendent Brewin remarks in his report to the Commissioner of Police, that there is little doubt that the man is put up to these thefts by some clever receivers of stolen goods.

CAUGHT RED-HANDED.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Dhondi Pandu, an old offender (there being several previous convictions against him on record) was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second, Presidency Magistrate, with attempting to commit the theft of a *saree*, valued at Rs. 1-4, from the verandah of Bhaya Sonoo, a mill-hand, living at Chikalwadi. On Monday morning the complainant's wife placed the *saree* on the railing of the verandah to dry. The accused, who happened to be passing, seeing no one there, took the *saree* and moved off. He had not gone far, however, when the complainant came out from inside the house and arrested the accused, who was handed over to the police. The accused pleaded guilty, and also admitted four previous convictions. The Magistrate sentenced him to undergo one year's imprisonment, with hard labour.

DECLARED A LUNATIC.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before Mr. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, Rahim Sarho, a Seedee, was charged with wilfully trespassing upon the premises of Shamkut Shivram, on the 29th ultimo. As the accused was known to suffer from violent fits of passion he was remanded from time to time in the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital and the Jail Hospital for observation, and subsequently sent to Dr. Sydney Smith, Surgeon to the Coroner and the Police, for examination, as to whether he was in full possession of his senses. Dr. Sydney Smith testified yesterday before the Magistrate, that the accused was of unsound mind. Upon the strength of this evidence the Magistrate declared the prisoner a lunatic and remanded him to jail pending sanction from Government for his removal to the Lunatic Asylum.

A COMPLAINT TO THE MUNICIPALITY.—The inhabitants of Bhooleshwar Ward have drawn the serious attention of the Municipality "to the great hardship and inconvenience they are put to from the great scarcity of water-supply." Although all the lakes are almost full to overflowing, and the Tansa water is expected to be delivered in March next they do not get a drop of water on their higher floors either during the day or night. What they do get occasionally at the most unearthly hour 4 a.m., when they require rest from a hard day's work, and is not even sufficient for drinking and cooking purposes. Although, they continue, there is more than sufficient water in the lakes, unnecessary hardship is inflicted on them. "According to the present system people living on ground-floors get water for more than six to eight hours in the day, whereas those living on higher floors get next to nothing."

BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.—The following are the winning numbers for the month of Oct. 1891. 2 Prizes of Rs. 100 each and 15 of Rs. 10 each, which must be claimed within the current month

	Rs. 100 Prizes.		Annas.	No.
Green Line	Down		2	C298332
Blue	"		1½	C163452
	Rs. 10 Prizes.		As.	No.
Green Line	Up		2	C265740
"	"		"	C265432
Special	Up		"	C131937
"	Down		1½	C556764
"	"		"	C547258
Yellow	Up		"	C343930
Special	Down		1	G329704
Green	Up		"	E458285
Yellow	Down		"	E354889
Blue	"		"	D174632
"	Up		"	D061369
Green	"		¼	C196852
"	"		"	C194162
Brown	Down		"	C175946
"	Up		"	C098941

GUSTAVE DORES invention, as appears by Mr Jerrold's biography, was not confined to his wonderful book illustrations. One day in Verona his friend Dalloz was taking a photographic view of the picturesque streets of that ancient city while Dor was endeavouring to keep off the crowd of idle spectators. It was a difficult task; the more the artist gesticulated and threatened the greater the throng became. Suddenly Doré was struck with an idea. "Wait a minute," he exclaimed, "and I'll disperse them. Thereupon he took off his coat and threw it upon the ground, and then putting on a pitiful expression he went round cap in hand to beg for a few soldi. As he advanced the crowd fell back and melted away, and Dalloz obtained his negative.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Mayor of Berlin on the 21st ult. received a large number of deputations, who appeared to congratulate him on the attainment of his 70th birthday. The Minister of the Interior, Herr Herrfurth, called personally, and the Minister of Justice left his card. In reply to an address presented by a deputation of the Liberal party, and accompanying a civic crown of golden oak leaves set with precious stones, Herr von Forckenbeck declared that he would remain true to the Liberal ideas which he had fought for since his youth. As far as is known up till now, the Mayor received no message from the Emperor, and it is significant that no Minister attended the banquet given in honour of the Mayor and Professor Virchow. The latter, in a long speech, pointed out that he never strove for distinctions other than the acknowledgment of his fellow-citizens.

THE 18th of October being the birthday of the late Emperor Frederick, the Emperor and Empress with their children, attended Divine service at the Friedenskirche and deposited beautiful wreaths on their father's sarcophagus. The Empress Frederick's palace was draped in black and large black flags hung from the roof of the building.

AN explanation of the attempted exodus of Chinese from Mexico into the United States has been given by a Chinaman in gaol at Tuscon. He said that a countryman of his was recently arrested for illegally entering the United States and was sent to San Fransisco. He had first sent home all his savings, the result of several years' work, and then deliberately crossed the border that he might be captured and forwarded home to China at the Government's expense. The exodus was, therefore, nothing more than one of the tricks for which the "heathen Chinee" is peculiar.

IT is the opinion of Veterinary Surgeon Smith, Professor in the Veterinary Army School, that we burden our cavalry horses a great deal too much. This is not a mere question of cruelty to these useful servants, it is a matter of vital importance to the efficiency of cavalry in active service. As Mr. Smith says, we expect troop horses to carry saddle, man, arms, accoutrements, ammunition, kit for man and beast, and food for both; but he has not merely to carry all this. He has to manœuvre with it on, to go at any and every pace, to be under saddle all day, and sometimes for days and weeks together. It seems to be assumed that a horse cannot get tired. But horses, as Mr. Smith observes, have feeling, and their capacity for carrying weight has its limits. It is estimated that 19½ stone is the ordinary total weight carried by an English trooper's horse. Mr. Smith considers 15 stone a fair limit; though there are light cavalry horses for which anything over 15 stone would be too much. In Germany the limit is 17½ to 21 stone; in France 18½ to 23 stone; in Australia 21 stone; in the United States 16 stone. The Belgian cavalry horses alone come within Mr. Smith's limits—14½ stone being, as a rule, the total of their burdens.

DR. DVORAK'S engagement for the United States provides that for a salary of £3,000 a year he shall teach the advanced pupils of the New York Conservatory composition and orchestration, and shall conduct four students' concerts and six concerts of his own works annually, the whole of the profits to go to the Conservatory. He, however, is to have four months' holiday, and to receive extra pay for concerts given at Chicago during the Exhibition. While in the New World, Dvorak has promised to compose an opera if he can be furnished with a suitable book by an American librettist.

A BODLEIAN question, according to a writer in the *Quarterly Review*, is one of those things which are always with us. At this moment there are two Bodleian questions which are giving rise to much controversy. One regards the binding of books; the other has reference to the expediency and feasibility of a "subject catalogue." Fortunately, the reviewer takes an eminently practical and sensible view of both these heart-stirring subjects. The difficulty of classifying publications—as, for example, a political sermon, which might have an equal claim to go under "Politics" or "Divinity"—is admitted; but most searchers for information would readily forgive an error in judgment on the part of the librarian for the sake of the service which a subject-catalogue must render. The worst of subject-catalogues is a great deal better than none at all. As to binding, there are, it appears, some who would have pamphlets bound in collections according to date, while others would sort them according to subjects, like books. There is something to be said on both sides, but the reviewer would leave the particular expert who is librarian to settle the matter.

IT appears that matrimony and not politics was the subject under discussion at Monza, according to the following story told to a Vienna correspondent, who believes it to be reliable. It is to the effect that a plan to marry the Italian Crown Prince to the Czar's eldest daughter, the grand Duchess Xenia, is not only under consideration, but that all the preliminaries are arranged and the details being settled at Monza. The Prince of Naples, Vittorio Emmanuele di Savoia, is twenty-two, and the Grand Duchess is but sixteen. The engagement, it is believed, will be published on St. Martin's Day, the Crown Prince's birthday, if everything is settled satisfactorily by that time.

No sooner was Mr. Spurgeon a little better, says "The Sword and Trowel," for November, than there commenced a plague of begging letters for sums small and large, and for situations. No minister's purse, it is pleaded, could meet these numerous demands. Certain of the requests were examined by one of Mr. Spurgeon's helpers, and such as were not satisfactory were declined, bringing, as the result, another series of letters tinctured with abuse. As all this is a severe trial, it may be well, says this notice (in which Mr. Spurgeon's own humorous touch may be traced), for professionals to save their stamps, for they are overdoing the business, and the Mendicity Society must be called in. This is not the only plague from which Mr. Spurgeon suffers. He is obliged to make a request that he and Mrs. Spurgeon during their visit to the South of France may not be troubled with unnecessary letters. "If friends must write," it is pathetically added, "will they kindly remember that the postage to France is 2½d. for every half-ounce? In previous years we have constantly had to refuse underpaid letters, or to pay considerable sums for deficient postage."

STEPS are being taken by a number of wealthy and benevolent persons in Philadelphia to build and endow a consumption hospital in that city. The need for such an institution seems, unhappily, to be beyond question. In the death statistics of the district pulmonary disease continues to head the list. Ten thousand cases are reported to be known to exist in the city of Philadelphia alone, and the average annual mortality from this cause is set down at no less than three thousand. The large majority of those attacked are adults. It is now generally conceded by the local physicians that the disease is a slow but almost sure cause of contagion and a constant peril to all around the afflicted person.

IN the third and concluding volume of the Memoirs of General Marbot, which Messrs. Plon and Nouritt are about to publish, there is a curious story illustrating the sycophancy towards Napoleon I. even of his greatest Generals. One day, it seems, the Emperor, accompanied by several Marshals, including Massena, was practising target shooting in the forest of Fontainebleau. The Emperor fired and missed the target, an imitation pheasant, and some of the shot went so wide of the mark that Massena, who was standing close by, was struck in one eye, which was completely destroyed. There could be no doubt as to the person who was responsible for this serious accident, as the Emperor alone was shooting at the time. Yet Marshal Massena, with astonishing presence of mind considering the circumstances, turned and roundly abused Marshal Berthier as the cause of his misfortune. Everyone understood the meaning of the little incident, but no on dared to say a word. Napoleon, adds General Marbot, was so grateful to Massena for letting him off so easily that he conferred numberless benefits on the skilful courtier.

THE trustees of the mixed school in Wallasea island, near the mouth of the river Crouch, have been advertising in vain for a school mistress. The salary is only forty pounds a year; but on the other hand the average attendance of children is said to be only twelve; and it has been pointed out as an incidental advantage that as there are neither dressmakers nor milliners on the island the temptations to spend money are very small. According to the *Essex County Chronicle* Wallasea is indeed innocent of anything in the shape of a shop, and its few houses, inhabited by farm baliffs and labourers are a mile or so apart, communication between them being solely by cart tracts, which in the winter are well nigh impassable. In spite of these attractions the offer seems to bring no response. Altogether Essex does not appear to be in favour with school-mistresses. The same paper is responsible for the following little story. Recently a lady diving in an Essex town advertised in one of the county papers for a governess for her children. A young lady who was well qualified to teach all that was required applied for the post, and was informed that the remuneration would consist of board and lodging, without salary. She immediately forwarded to the advertiser a postcard, on which was written:—"You are evidently a believer in free education. (The adjective was underscored three times). Are there no Board Schools in your parish?" The situation, it is added, is still open.

CARDINAL GRUSCHA, the Archbishop of Vienna, on the morning of the 20th ult. consecrated the convent chapel of Mayerling, which was built out of the room in which the Crown Prince Rudolph breathed his last. The Emperor went to Meyerling by special train at ten o'clock, and in the chapel attended mass, which was celebrated by numerous distinguished members of the clergy, the Carmelite nuns attending behind the screens that separate the chapel from the adjoining cells. The Emperor afterwards viewed all the works of art which adorn the chapel, among them a "Mater Dolorosa," by Tilgner, and returned to Vienna at noon.

FOR some time past, according to Mr. John Hilton, of the United Kingdom Alliance, many tradesmen have been hoaxed and annoyed by receiving forged letters, with forged signatures of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Mr. W. S. Caine, and other prominent Temperance men, ordering furniture, coals, carriages, wine, and other articles, which have been sent in good faith, and of course have had to be taken back. As the annoyance is increasing, Mr. Hilton has been asking the press in England to render a service to tradesmen not yet victimised by inserting a warning.

SINCE the recent acts of the American Congress forbidding the use of the post for circulating announcements of lotteries, new pretended financial schemes are reported to have sprung up of an even more mischievous character. They are known as the "Beneficial Order of Earnest Workers," "Fraternal Societies Company," "Order of the Golden Grail," "Operative Indemnity Union," "People's Five Year Benefit Commercial Endowment Order," "The Advance Beneficial Order," and by other high-sounding titles, fascinating to the unwary and tempting to those in the race for wealth. In the manufacturing districts the agents are described as falling upon the operatives like a plague, and with their glittering promises entrapping large numbers. One of the latest schemes agrees to pay £20 to each member in four months from the date of his certificate of membership, the dues payable not to exceed 4s. per week. Some of the States have dealt effectively with these pretended investment companies by imposing fines on any person acting as their agent or soliciting subscriptions. Vermouth has imposed a fine of £200, and The Inspector of Finance has published a list of over 100 of these swinding concerns, all promising a very large return upon a small monthly payment.

A NUMBER of ladies and gentlemen met in the Potsdam Forest, where a wild boar was let loose. The animal took its course towards the town, and followed by the dogs, very soon reached the shooting place, where a number of children on their way to school were terribly frightened by the snorting red-eyed beast. The boar then ran through many streets, arrived at the river side, swam across, and pursued its way on the opposite bank over the railway embankment into the very centre of the city, when passing through several thickly-frequented streets, it went through the Brandenburg gate in the direction of the Park of Sons-Souci. Finally it stood at bay in some bushes, where some gardeners, coachmen, and soldiers frightened it with sticks and cudgels. Most of the hunters had long since given up the chase, but a few red-coats still followed it up without the dogs, which had been called off on reaching the garden of the Railway Hotel. The animal was despatched at last by Count von Kleist.

PROBABLY few persons suffered more from the recent heavy gales than the proprietors of travelling circuses. Mr. George Sanger has given in a letter a stirring description of his experiences at Alfreton, Derbyshire. Forewarned of the storm on Oct. 21, the tent-builders availed themselves of the help of hundreds of willing hands of town and country people, and by the driving of extra stakes and pulling on to ropes the vast unwieldy tent was finally made secure against the high winds. During the performances that afternoon, however, a terrific hurricane struck the canvas walls beneath which some five or six hundred spectators were sheltered. The lions and tigers' cages, the band carriage, and three other waggons were instantly overturned, and women, children, and men rushed from the circus panic-stricken, and adding to the terror by shouting that the lions were loose. Meanwhile the vast canvas was rolling with its lifting poles in the gale in a way that rendered approach dangerous. Finally the men succeeded in harnessing the elephants in the driving rain and attaching them to the quarters of the tent, which they thus hauled one by one on to safer ground. On the following night the storm raged so fiercely that the elephant tent was blown over the top of the houses near by, and the elephants breaking loose wandered about at will. They were found the following morning in a cornfield five miles away.

DR. POTTER, a professor in the Cooper Medical College of San Francisco, is indignat at the "feeling of contempt for American medical education and persons which," he says, "so pervades the European that polite though he is, he is never able to disguise it." He is angry in particular with the authorities of the Berlin Medical School in denying to American graduates studying there the right to append the letters "M.D." to their names, and he suggests that by way of retaliation American students should withdraw from Germany, and for postgraduate study visit London or Edinburgh. As has been pointed out by the *Lancet* however, the American system of medical honours is not without blame in this matter. The truth is that it is not easy to define the value of an American medical degree. While with some the standard is satisfactory, there are, it is said, scores of colleges whose diplomas are given after two or three years' study, and with little or no preliminary education. There are still 135 medical colleges of all kinds in the United States. Each State has its own medical bodies, and the powers of these vary in each.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Pallanza:—On Friday, the 17th October, at noon, the sound of the organ in the chapel of the Hotel Pallanza attracted a large number of people, who, however, remained outside upon hearing that the Queen of Roumania was within. The Queen was sitting there listening to the Requiem of Handel played by a German organist. Soon an aide-de-camp appeared and on behalf of the Queen invited the people gathered outside to enter the chapel. Among them was the famous tenor Emil Gotze and his young wife who are spending their honeymoon at Pallanza. The Queen took the opportunity of thanking him graciously for the great pleasure he had procured her by the serenade which he had sung the preceding evening on the lake below the windows of the Queen's apartments. She then asked him to sing there in chapel, accompanied by the organ. He complied, and the Queen, after every song, thanked him warmly. Carmen Sylva is described as being well on the way toward recovery.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE British s s Aurora, 1,798 tons, Captain W Davies, cleared yesterday for Karachi in ballast.

THE British s s Sarah Radcliffe, 1,405 tons, Captain S Thomas, cleared yesterday for Karachi in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Warora, 2,554 tons, Captain S Maclachlan, sailed yesterday for Rangoon and Moulmein via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE British s s Imaum, 2,705 tons, Captain R Poland, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff, with a cargo of 4,909 tons coals. The Vessel is consigned to Messrs Edward Bates and Co.

THE B I N Co's s s Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain F A Lovell, will sail to-day for Karachi via Kathiawar coast ports, with a general cargo, and Lt Genl B H Pottinger as cabin and 60 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Karagola, 598 tons, Captain J C Tice, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi via Kathiawar Coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs Matheson, Miss Quinn, and 735 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
10	Imaum (s)	Poland	Cardiff, Oct 17.
	Karagola (s)	Tice	Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	H. M. S. Blanche	Lindlay	Zanzibar.
	D. Balduino (s)	Cruciani	Genoa, &c.
	Aurora (s)	Davies	Karachi.
	Sarah Radcliffe (s)	Thomas	Karachi.
	Warora (s)	Maclachlan..	Rangoon, &c.

The steamer Pachumba, Captain Lovell, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Kathiawar Coast and Karachi.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Imaum, for Marseilles and Liverpool.
" Kilwa, for Persian Gulf via Karachi.
" Swordsman, for Zanzibar, &c.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 10.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Fraser s—6 casks soft soap, E A Hoosen.
Roumania s—7 packages writing paper, E A Rahim Brothers.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Werneth-Hall s—2 cases umbrellas, E Mahomed Ally; 75 cases school slates, E Dawoodbhoy; 150 cases school slates, Byramjee Shapurjee.

FROM LONDON.

Pekin s—14 packages provisions, Dossabhoy R Lowjee; 10 cases moulding toys, &c, Soondy and Co; 30 drums linseed oil, T F Bazonjee; 18 cases ham, bacon, and cheese, Eduljee Bezonjee.
Oriental s—1 case tobacco, D Macropolo; 2 cases biscuits, S Nuzerally; 5 cases medicine, V Nuttoo and Co.
Rheinfels s—9 cases medicine, V Nuttoo and Co.
Bombay s—20 drums turpentine, M Esmaljee.
Deepdale s—30 drums linseed oil, M A H Tyebjee.

FROM ANTWERP.

Drachinfels s—33 packages earthenware, J Rahimtoola.
Drachinfels s—16 bales colored paper, F A Davur and Sons; 14 cases soap, &c, E Abdool Rehman; 10 cases colour, N Surufally and Co; 5 cases medicine, Rogers and Co; 4 cases musical instruments, H J Lutiff; 15 cases colour, M Esmaljee.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT BYCULLA, RIPON ROAD, AND MATOONGA.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the dates hereunder mentioned, by order of the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Khatri Noor Mahomed Hajee Soomar, the undermentioned valuable landed properties, viz.:—

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 11th NOVEMBER, 4 p.m.

LOT No. 2.—All those two several pieces of Fazendari ground, admeasuring 611 and 330 square yards, with the chawl, situate at Agripada, Byculla, near the old race course, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the house of Mahadeo and Abdool Rahiman, on the west by the house of Gangadin, on the north by the sweeper's passage, and the chawl of Nagoo Savajee, and the vacant ground of Chand Kasai, and on the south by the houses of Tribhowandass Vithuldass and Cassum.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 12th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account and at the risk of the indentor, Hajee Ebrahim Fakeer Mahomed, Cutlery Market, Bombay—

113 24 1 case containing spectacles, &c.
21 1 „ containing money purses, opera glass, soap-boxes, &c.
20 1 „ containing Gladstone bags, plush sets and bags, pearl and ivory buttons, silk umbrellas, jewellery, nickle spring tapes, &c.
24-1 1 „ containing cash boxes, dispatch boxes, &c.
23 1 „ containing tea pots, dinner cruets on wheels, breakfast cruets, claret jugs, mounted biscuits, &c.
3369-71 3 „ containing trumpets, horns, handmirrors, magnetics, engines, rattles, tin toys, &c.
3229-33 4 „ containing mirrors, brackets, magic lanterns, plates, &c.

All the goods will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co are instructed to sell by Auction, at Frere Road, opposite the European General Hospital, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, by Wimbridge and Jamsedjee Nowrojee, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, nearly new Singer's hand-sewing machine, rich Persian carpets, first-rate oil-paintings, English velvet embroidered door curtains, first-rate one and three-light Hink's table and hanging lamps, nearly new cooking stove, rich table ornaments, gent's English-made saddle, with bridle, English perambulator, handsome clock, strikes hour and half hour, &c., the property of A. H. STILL, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

SALE OF EXSHAW'S BRANDY.

On MONDAY next, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms—

26 boxes John Exshaw's No. 1 brandy.
26 „ „ No. 2 brandy.

In lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Colaba Causeway, next to the Apollo Hotel, the valuable and handsome E. P. blackwood and teakwood household furniture, also Roberts' and Mackenzie-made furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, by Treacher, a sweet-toned upright pianoforte, by Boundy & Co., first-rate Singer's sewing machine on stand, with cabinet, glass fish bowl, with gold fish, first-rate oil paintings, Persian and English carpets, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich table ornaments, fancy door curtains, English-made, in box, English Cooking Stove, with chimney, etc., the property of D. THELENBERG, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, November 11, 1891.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co., auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of the mortgagee, Manchoobai Balgovandass, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Cowasjee Framjee, at the premises, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November, 1891, at 4-30 p.m., the following immoveable property under the power of sale reserved to the said mortgagee under a Deed of Mortgage, dated the 15th day of September, 1883, and made between the said Cowasjee Framjee of the one part and the said Manchoobai Balgovandass of the other part.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon at Mahim, situate at or near Durga Street, and fronting the west side of the Custom House Road, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration district of Bombay, and standing on the Fazindari ground in the cart called Ghurwady, belonging to Sukharam Wittoba and containing by admeasurement one hundred and eight square yards and six-ninths of a square yard, be the same little more or less and assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 57 and now under Ward No. and Street No. and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the public street, on or towards the west by the seashore, on or towards the north by the house of Lawrence Savelon, and on or towards the south by the house of Meoya Ibrahim Sett, and which said hereditaments and premises formerly were and are at present in the Occupation of the said Cawasjee Framjee and his tenants; and

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Mahim, in the Cart of the said Sukharam Wittoba, called Ghurwady, in the Island of Bombay, outside the Fort, in the Registration district of Bombay, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty seven square yards and seven-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the aforesaid public street, on or towards the west by the seashore, on or towards the north by the three feet gully belonging to the said Cawasjee Framjee and beyond that by the house of Derabjee Banja, on or towards the south by the hereinbefore firstly described property and which said hereditaments and premises formerly were and are at present in the possession of the said CAWASJEE FRAMJEE.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, Solicitors, No. 19, Church Gate Street, or to the Undersigned at their Office in Forbes Street. Dated this 26th day of October, 1891.

SALE OF OFFICE.

Dining and Bed-room furniture, by Messrs. John Roberts, Milner's treasury safe, sample bailing presses, copper utensils, Rifle, D. B. Gun, &c.

Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esquire, Official Assignee, H. C., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 12th Inst., at 2 p.m., at No. 89, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, in re-William Henry Bushby, traded in partnership with John Cannell Bushby under the name and firm of J. C. Bushby and Co. an Insolvent:—Consisting of Milners' Treasury safe, English bureau office, writing tables and pigeon holes, writing materials, sample bailing presses, scales, D. B. Gun, by E. M. Reilly, and Rifle, by Thomas Turner, in cases with fittings, benches, copying-press, cupboards, sample drawers with cotton, books, forms, handsome F. P. sideboard, dining table, arm and easy chairs, hat and stick stand, teapoys, Hink's table lamps, hanging punkha, folding screens, side table, cotton hall carpet, China and coir matting, neat and plain glassware, handsome dinner set, tea set, E. P. cruet frame, sets of spoons and forks, with cutlery, table cloths, English iron bedsteads with bedding and spring mattresses, F. P. clothes presses, marble-topped toilet tables, with fittings, linen horses, bath tubs copper cooking utensils, cook-room articles, dispense cupboards and tables, meat safe, &c.

SALE OF PROPERTY AT GHORUPDEO ROAD, formerly known as the Blue Mill and now known by the name of the Lalljee Mill.

Under the orders of C. A. Turner, Esq., Special Commissioner appointed in suit No. 443 of 1891, in the High Court, Bombay, the above property, which consists of a piece of land, admeasuring 10,995 square yards more or less, held on lease for a term of 999 years from the 1st day of January, 1862, at a monthly rent of Rs. 65, and of mill buildings and all plant and machinery thereon or thereto appertaining, will be put up for Sale by Public Auction, at the Rooms of Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., at 3 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, unless previously disposed of by private sale. Particulars of the property can be had on application at the Auctioners, Messrs. Mehrjee, Johnston and Co., or from Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, Solicitors to the vendor, or at their office, at the Old Secretariat, where also, or at the Auctioneers' Rooms, a copy of the conditions of sale may be obtained.

SALE OF DIAMOND BROOCHES, PEARL BRACELETS, PERAL NECKLACE, BRILLIANT AND RUBY RINGS, EARRINGS, &c.

On TUESDAY, the 17th Instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, by order of the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the undernamed mortgagors.

On account of Darashaw Sorabjee:—One brooch with brilliants and emeralds; three earrings; one large brilliant ring and 13 brilliant diamond, emerald and ruby rings.

On account of Sorabjee Framjee:—3 pairs pearl bracelets, one pearl necklace of five strings, 1 brilliant earring, 1 brilliant ring, 1 emerald and diamond earring, and 2 diamond bracelets.

Also on account of the concerned:—1 brilliant ring; 1 sapphire ring, and 1 very rich diamond.

SALE OF A LARGE CLAIM IN THE MATTER OF MR. HORMARJEE ARDASER HORMARJEE.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 26th Instant, at 3-30 p.m. at their Sale Room, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, the reversionery interest of the said Mr. Hormarjee Ardaser Hormarjee in two and half lacs of Rupees under the terms of his father's will.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Official Assignee, High Court, or to the Undersigned.

SALE of the Materials of the House of Mr. Jalkisondas Gangadas, situated in the vicinity of the present Buleshwar Market Extension.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 30th November, 1891, at 4 p.m., on the premises, the whole of the materials of the said house.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, November 11, 1891.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having hose and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets; by W. E. H. PRICE, Rs. 1-8; postage, Anna 1.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

A SHIPMENT of Australian Horses selected by the well-known importer, C. G. BALDOCK, to land at Bombay the first week in November, consisting of well-bred carriage pairs up to 16 hds. 3 in. high, weight carrying Cobs, first-class hacks and chargers. Also some well-broken single harness horses.

For further particulars Apply to

Messrs. R. SCOTT & Co.,
Girgaum.

NEW INVENTION.

PAINLESS TOOTH Extraction. No Gas Inhalation; no Cocaine Injection. Fee Rs. 5. At one's own House Rs. 10.

N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
First Floor, next to National Bank, Bombay.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawing, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

The Sale of woolen grey and white piece-goods advertised to take place TO-DAY, near Jackaria Musjid, is POSTPONED until WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

AUCTION SALE OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES,

Imported by Messrs. WARREN TULLOCH and Co., from Australia, on Saturday, the 14th Inst.,

AT 3-30 p. m.,

At Messrs. SCOTT and Co.'s Stable, Girgaum—

32 horses will be sold by Public Auction to the HIGHEST BIDDER by Messrs. BENNETT and Co.

A RARE CHANCE to secure first-class horses at a cheap rate.

Purchasers will see the horses ridden and driven at the time of sale.

No. 1, brown mare, 4 years, good brougham mare.
2, brown mare, 4 years, fine useful horse.
3, bay mare, 4 years, good dog cart mare.
4, grey gelds, 5 years, good brougham horse.
5, bay gelds, 5 years, good hack, carries a lady.
6, broken gelds, 5 years, Pony, thoroughly broken good race pony.
7, chest gelds, 5 years, thoroughly broken.
8, grey gelds, 4 years, broken to saddle, make good carriage pair.
9, grey gelds, 5 years, broken to saddle, make good carriage pair.
10, grey mare, 5 years, broken to saddle, good race mare.
11, bay gelds, 6 years, colt upto weight.
12, brown mare, 4 years, broken to saddle and harness, good dog cart horse.
13, bay gelds, 4 years, good brougham pair.
14, bay gelds, 5 years, good brougham pair.
15, bay gelds, 5 years, make good charger.
16, grey gelds, 4 years, make handsome pair mail phaeton.
17, grey gelds, 4 years, make handsome pair mail phaeton.
18, chest gelds, 6 years, thorough-bred, good charger.
19, chest gelds, 5 years, broken to harness, good brougham horse.
20, bay gelds, 5 years, cob, good dog cart horse.
21, bay gelds, 4 years, make good saddle and harness horse.
22, chest mare, 4 years ponies, make grand pony pair.
23, chest gelds, 5 years, ponies, make grand pony pair.
24, bay mare, 4 years, saddle, harness, good useful horse
25, broken gelds, 5 years, saddle, good useful horse.
26, grey mare, 4 years, make handsome pair.
27, grey mare, 4 years, make handsome pair.
28, bay gelds, 4 years, fine upstanding horse.
29, broken gelds, 5 years, broken to saddle and harness.
30, chest gelds, 4 years, saddle, good useful horse.
31, broken mare, 4 years, saddle, good race pony.
32, broken mare, 4 years, saddle, good race pony.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the property of the Hon'ble Mr. BASIL LANG proceeding to Europe.

1 Handsome strong black Arab riding horse, 14-1 hands.
1 Handsome strong grey country-bred brougham mare, about 15 hands.

The above horses can be seen at Mr. B. Lang's bungalow, at Malabar Hill.

BONA FIDE SALE

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instrubted to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 22, Apollo Street, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass, and crockeryware, table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian and Cambay carpets, oleographs, pictures, &c., the property of an officer proceeded to Europe.

The property will be on view three days before the day of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham.
1 powerful chesnut Arab horse, 14-2½, very quite in saddle and harness,
1 second-hand strong palanquine office shigram.
1 strong-built Victoria, with removeable coach-box.
1 bay Arab horse, 14-1, 6 years old, goes in single and double harness.

AUCTION SALE OF TENTS.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the oval, opposite to the Sailors' home the following tents:—

1 hill tent, (Jubulpore make), 13 ft by 13 ft.
1 Cabul pal (field officer's size) 9 ft by 8 ft.
1 Small sleeping tent.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNET & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 289, "The Fernery," Middle Colaba, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished house-hold furniture, best platedware, very rich crockery and glassware, handsome, China and Japanese vases, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte, by Rose and Co., a large fish-bowl with gold fish, a first-rate Singer sewing machine, a fire proof iron safe, Persian and Brussels carpets, Hinks' and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of W. LAYTHORPE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, November 11, 1891.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF WOOLLENS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY and TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 11th and 12th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell, at their Auction Rooms, by Public Auction, a consignment of two cases woollen, consisting of black and blue worsted coating, striped and checked, tweed, various kinds of meltons, black and coloured trouserings, broad cloth, pilot maps, &c., &c.

Each piece measures only 10 by 15 yards, and will be sold singly to suit all buyers.

The above include a great variety of cloths suitable for gent's coats and pants.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

3 bales grey shirtings.
5 cases white shirtings.
3 „ white jackonets.
2 „ white handkerchiefs.
1 „ brown half hose.
5 cases Turkey-red prints.

On account of Chunilal Jairam.—
E—440 1-4—3 packages T. R. Prints.
„—440 5-8—2 do. do.
On account of Nooroodin Mahomedalli:—
2 casks copper wire.

AT 3 P.M.—

One Victoria, horse and harness complete, the property of a gentleman proceeding home.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, November 11, 1891.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 10.

REUTER'S London financial telegram of last evening reports a decline of ⅛ per cent. in Consols at 94⅛; and of ⅛ per cent. in Indian Sterling Loan at 106⅛; but the market rates of discount remained at Saturday's revised quotations. The price of Bar Silver advanced 3-16d. per oz., to 43 13-16d.; but Rupee Securities were unchanged in Fours at £74½, and ⅛ per cent. lower in the other denomination, at £73⅛. In New York, also, Silver, was ⅛ cent. higher, at 95½, with demand Exchange on London ⅛ cent. down, at 4·83½ dollars; and the United States Treasury bought 89,000 ounces yesterday, at 95 to 95·25 cents. The Exchange Bank's buying rate in London on India remained at 1s. 4½d; French Rentes in Paris declined ⅛ per cent. to 94½; Paris Exchange on London was a shade easier at fcs. 25·22½.

The Wheat Market was strong again yesterday at a further advance of ½d. per cental both in No. 1 Soft White and White Delhi on the spot in Liverpool, at 8s. 10½d. and 8s. 4d., respectively, Ex-Quay. Linseed was firm at 44s. 6d. per quarter, Ex-Quay for Bombay Seed both on the spot and to arrive.

Cotton in Liverpool closed quiet all round, last evening the day's sales having aggregated 8,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indian. The spot price of Mid.-Americans remained at 4 9-16d. per lb.; but Arrivals were 1-16d. higher in most positions, the extreme quotations beng 4 29-64d. for November deliveries, and 4 19-32d. for March-April. Surats were unchanged with the exception of Broach, which was 1-16d. lower in all grades. The day's Imports were 45,000 bales, the Manchester Market was quiet but steady.

In New York the price of ready Mid-Uplands was still 8¼ cents; but February Futures were two points lower at 8·33 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were very heavy at 73,000 bales; and this season's arrivals, so far, give the following comparison with those in the preceding two years in the same period.

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Monday's Receipts...	73,000	56,000	62,000
Two days' do. ...	120,000	102,000	106,000
Since 1st Sept.	2,604,000	2,490,000	2,313,000

Business in Cotton here to-day has been upon a small scale, and entirely with local spinners, exporters having remained quite out of the market. 1,450 bales have been taken out of stock by the Mills, consisting of 500 bales of Ujein, at Rs. 146½; 300 Compta Ginned, at Rs. 178; 250 Dhulia, at Rs. 142·3; and 100 bales each of Julgaum at Rs. 163; Khangaum, at Rs. 168; Mowa at Rs 162; and Tinnevelly, at Rs. 166 per candy. The feeling has been quiet, but rates show no quotable change.

WHEAT.—There has been a return of activity to this market to-day, and a considerable business has transpired; but though the tone has been strong, no further advance in prices has taken place.

SEEDS on the other hand have been taken to only a moderate extent by shippers and in a steady market generally; the only change in prices being in *Linseed* which has declined half-an-anna per cwt., at Rs. 7-0-6 to Rs. 7-2-0 per cwt.

The Receipt of Produce in to Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton.....	259	bales.
Wheat	57,475	cwts.
Linseed	14,125	„
Rapeseed.....	1,427	„
Gingelly	4,735	„
Poppyseed	1,375	„
Groundnuts.....	590	„
Castorseed	2,721	„

FREIGHTS are firm, all available November tonnage having been taken up by speculators at 27s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened with a firmer appearance on the receipt of advices of some further advance in the price of Silver, as noted above, with only one buyer of Credits at 1s. 4 31-32d. and the market has remained steady at an advance of 1-32d. on yesterday's closing rates. Merchants' Bills have been placed for next year's delivery at various rates up to 1s. 5⅛d. for three month's sight Credits, for April-May delivery; and a transaction has been reported between Banks, in Telegraphic, for February transfer, at 1s. 4⅞d. We quote ready:—

Bank Bills on Demand.	1s. 4 25-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 ¾d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight...	1s. 4 ⅞d.	„
Credits 3 do.	... 1s. 5d.	„
Francs 3 do.	... 1·78¾	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Some further upward movement has taken place in this market, rates for Fours having advanced 1-16 to ⅛ per cent. by the afternoon, say to 106⅜ for cash, 106½ for the end of this month, and 104 13-16 for the December account; but before the close a further rise to the same extent was established, the final price for Money having been 106½. For 4½ per cents. 105½ remains the nominal rate.

SHARES.—This market has shown more life to-day; and a number of Cotton Mill Shares have advanced Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share, at our quotations. Otherwise prices generally are unchanged.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

NOVEMBER 10.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
Line Moulmein-Bangkok interrupted.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 10th November, 1891.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	9	2	50 p.m	20	9
Teheran	10	19	27 p.m.	..	27
Suez.....	10	2	45 p.m.	...	14

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 10th November, 1891.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta.....	..	37	..	1
„ Kurrachee	..	15	..	1
„ Madras	..	13	..	1

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 31st October, 1891, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	84,000	1,76,000	4,000	2,64,000
Or per mile of Railway	182	382	9	573
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	11,97,295	17,91,605	55,554	30,44,454
Total for 18 weeks	12,81,295	19,67,605	59,551	33,08,451
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,00,018	1,30,038	6,063	2,36,119
Per mile of Ry do.	217	282	13	512
Total to corresponding date do.	13,62,423	15,15,883	59,745	29,38,031

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 27,831
Do. to date ..... „ 3,70,420

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, Nov. 9.

10 p.m. — — — — — — — — — — — — 81·3

TUESDAY, Nov. 10.

6 a.m. — — — — — — — — — — — — 79·3
10 a.m. — — — — — — — — — — — — 84·5
2 p.m. — — — — — — — — — — — — 88·3
4 p.m. — — — — — — — — — — — — 88·2

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

ORUN.

BIRTH.

THOM.—November 9, at Orun, the wife of R. Thom, Esq., of a son.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1891.

SIR DENIS FITZPATRICK gives over charge of the Hyderabad Residency to-day to his successor, Mr. Plowden, and goes home on short leave prior to his assumption of the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjab early in the coming year. It would be premature to deal with the career, as a whole, of a distinguished civilian to whose record another chapter will have yet to be added in 1893, and it is rather of the retiring Resident of Hyderabad than of the Bengal Civilian who will next year take one of the prizes of the service that it is appropriate at present to speak. All that need be now said of Sir Denis, apart from his political work, may be said in the briefest space. His *alma mater*, Trinity College, Dublin, has lately bestowed upon him the degree of LL.D., *causa honoris*, and has thereby reminded us of his indebtedness—which he has always readily acknowledged—to that ancient seat of learning. But if he has owed much to the favouring influences of his academic career he has owed more to the education that awaited him in the bracing school of practical experience in the Punjab. It was his good fortune to serve off and on for ten years under school-masters of the old Punjab school—men who had had to deal with administrative problems in the rough and at first hand. Civilians who have spent the greater part of their days in secretariat work, and have suddenly been passed on to district work, have resolutely disputed the notion that more is to be learnt in camp and in cutcherry than at a secretary's table. However that may be, the ten years which Sir Denis Fitzpatrick spent in the Punjab, without seeing the inside of a secretariat, were an invaluable training for him, the fruits of which his old province will be able to gather in next year, as the Central Provinces did during the two years he was in charge of them, and as Assam did a little later. On the other hand it has been distinctly to his advantage that he has been in as close contact with the administration and the making of laws as of the facts and problems which are their subject-matter. He has not only sat on the Bench of the Punjab Chief Court, but he has served in the Legislative Secretariat, with so distinguished a lawyer as Sir Arthur, now Lord Hobhouse, as Legal Member. There is nothing that is dramatic, and little that is striking, in the record; but there has been room within its outer lines for much solid and conscientious work, and no man in the service of the Crown has done more to make wise and faithful use of his opportunities of service. Considering, indeed, the importance of the functions he has fufilled at various times during the last fifteen years, Sir Denis Fitzpatrick has been singular in escaping the attentions alike of the favouring and of the depreciating chroniclers of the official world. A man who finds in the common round of daily duty a sufficient field for his energy, knowing that in India it is necessarily of immense importance that this should be done well, keeps out of reach of the paragraphist's incense, and so far as his own peace of mind is concerned, does not miss much thereby. We do not suppose that the inherent satisfactions of duty well done have failed Sir Denis Fitzpatrick because somehow a little less notice has been taken of him for the greater part of his career than of some of his colleagues of not superior rank. Wherever his work has been seen from close to, whether from above or below, it has been thoroughly appreciated, for it has in such cases been judged by results.

At Hyderabad—apart from his control of the Berar Administration—Sir Denis Fitzpatrick's duty has been rather to watch and aid and sometimes to check the work of others than to provide work of his own for criticism. He has not, however, escaped being the most observed of all observers of the course of events in Hyderabad. We make no more than need be made of the cordial appreciation of his career which has just found expression in Hyderabad in princely valedictory entertainments to the departing Resident. The Nizam's capital is always courteously hospitable on these occasions, and no more good will have been shown to Sir Denis Fitzpatrick at this time than would have been shown to any British representative who had escaped unpopularity. The prevalent feeling in regard to him has, however, been very clearly voiced. Stated in the simplest terms in which it is capable of being stated it is this—that he has kept himself aloof from the strife of parties. This, as it stands, would be by no means an empty compliment, considering how more than one Resident, within recent memory, has intervened in the internal turmoil of Hyderabad in a fashion which for the time being made people forget that impartiality should be one of the cardinal virtues of a British Political Officer. Those who know what went on at Hyderabad during the latter part of the younger Sir Salar Jung's term of office will not undervalue the watchful neutrality which has been observed at the Residency during the last two-and-a-half years. But this merit has been made more of by the friends of the party in power than by their opponents. The same abstention from interference which to the former has seemed a merit has by the latter been proclaimed to be the besetting sin of the retiring Resident. The opposition, who think that all is going wrong while their enemies are in power, as naturally think that it is the Resident's business to put as many spokes in the wheels of the State coach as he can. There are precedents for this view of things—precedents, too, within comparatively recent memory—but as we think, hurtful ones, and the view of most people outside Hyderabad will be that Sir Denis Fitzpatrick has done wisely in ignoring them. It is an exaggeration and a distortion of the principle upon which he has acted to assert, as some have asserted, that the Resident has allowed things to take their course. It is true that his arrival at Chadderghat in August, 1889, marked the cessation of controversies in which the Residency had taken a very conspicuous part. His predecessor had with much persistency and strength of will taken sides in the quarrel between two parties in the Nizam's Government as to the terms of settlement between the Government and the Deccan Mining Company. The view for which Mr. Howell had fought so resolutely, and certainly with a sincere desire to uphold the interests of the State, was finally rejected by the Government of India, and Mr. Howell soon afterwards left Hyderabad. Sir Denis Fitzpatrick, coming at such a juncture, must have been impressed with the advantage of standing well away from the outer edge of the whirlpool of party contentions, and the first impression which he made upon Hyderabad society was that he was a singularly quiet gentleman, who would be more greatly given to observation than to interference. Whether he has too fully justified this forecast is a question upon which we are not in a position to pronounce. The allegation has been made, not without sensational accompaniments. We must leave those who have made it to substantiate it, not forgetting that in the nature of things it was to be expected that the "outs" would be certain to find fault with an authority who did not think it his special duty to make things uncomfortable for the "ins."

However, Sir Denis Fitzpatrick has in this matter been guided by a definite principle, deliberately and advisedly adopted, and he has found an opportunity lately of letting the world know what it is. In a statement which was drawn up as an appendix to his deposition before the Commission in the diamond case, the Resident said: "It has been my policy since I came here to avoid anything like over interference in the affairs of Hyderabad, and the only criticism I have seen made upon me in this connection is that I have not interfered enough; but nevertheless I have found that I am constantly referred to confidentially on the more important affairs of the State or its ruler; and though I often abstain from giving an opinion, I am on the other hand often in private consultation with his Highness or his advisers on such affairs. I think I may say with some confidence that generally when I have advised, the result for the State and its ruler has been good." It would not be easy for a Resident to offer in fewer words an *apologia pro vita sua* than Sir Denis Fitzpatrick has given here. Hyderabad is not in the position of one of the small States under the political supervision of the Bombay Government. There precisely an opposite principle is acted upon. Intervention and advice are seldom deferred until they are asked for. They come unsolicited—sometimes unwelcomed—and in some of the States the native rulers are now and again tempted to ask how much of their prerogative and initiative is to be left to them. But where the rule of nine millions of people is in question the burden of government by and from the Residency is greater than any Resident could bear. He may offer advice where his technical knowledge as a lawyer or an administrator will be of service, or when some flagrant mistake or wrong doing is in danger of being committed; when his counsel is asked for it may in most cases be freely given, and we take it that he will never forget that advice that is asked for is more likely to be followed than that which is pressed upon an unwilling recipient. As a matter of fact we believe that, though Sir Denis Fitzpatrick has scrupulously refrained from interfering in the interests of disaffected, disappointed, or ambitious men, he has advised more on the really important affairs of Hyderabad than most of those who have gone before him, but he has done this at the request of the administration, and thus his suggestions have been welcomed, and they have been effectual. As an example of the care with which he has entered upon questions submitted to him we may point to his long and very able minute upon the new settlement in Telingana, all things considered the most important measure that has been carried out in Hyderabad since the time of the first Sir Salar Jung. But a Hyderabad Resident must go farther than this. It is *prima facie*, and without regard to personal considerations, his duty to support the Minister of the day. We have, certainly, no right to appeal to Sir Asman Jah upon the point, and no assertion that appeared to assume a knowledge of the relations between the Residency and the Government of Hyderabad during the last two-and-a-half years would claim respect. But it has not been made a secret that Sir Denis Fitzpatrick has always cordially supported the Minister whenever he could properly do so, not because he was Sir Asman Jah, but because he was the Minister. "The Nizam's Government must be carried on" is an adaptation to the necessities of Hyderabad of one of the most constitutional of English political maxims, and it should represent the constant aim of every Resident. It is quite likely that the Government has been carried on in many respects in a fashion that has not come up to his ideal. But it is the Nizam's Government, not the Queen's; our rights of intervention in regard to it are limited, as are our responsibilities, and our best purposes would be defeated if the manner and the measure of a Resident's intervention were such as to make it appear to those concerned that the British representative at the Nizam's Court was the Minister's opponent, and an inveterate critic of the policy, instead of his friend and helper in all that leads to the advantage of the State. So far as we have been able to see, Sir Denis Fitzpatrick has proceeded consistently upon this principle, and though there is necessarily much in the transactions of an important Residency like Hyderabad, upon which it is impossible to pass an immediate judgment that would be of any value, there is reason to believe that, as a whole, his work has been excellently done, and that Hyderabad has good reason to regret his departure.

MR. GLADSTONE'S invitation to Lord Salisbury to save him, if he wins the next election, the trouble and responsibility of evacuating Egypt, met with a vigorous response—delivered more in sorrow than in anger—at the Mansion House banquet on Monday night. Lord Salisbury's remark that Mr. Gladstone's recent utterances on this subject have "pained every patriot" puts the controversy upon higher ground than Mr. Chamberlain had done at Sunderland, and will serve to correct the bad impression which had been made by Mr. Chamberlain's strangely ill-tempered criticism upon his former chief's performances in foreign policy. It should be enough for most people that Mr. Gladstone's indiscretions have been disowned with more or less of frankness by some of the more influential of his own followers. Many who do not differ from him on the merits of the case, certainly deprecate his intervention in the controversy at a time, when every word that he may utter in advocacy of departure from Egypt is an encouragement to French statesmen, and a corresponding embarrassment of the British Government. If he is as confident of an early return to office with all the strength of a powerful majority, as he says he is, why could he not wait until then to take up the question with the knowledge and responsibility that belong to a Minister of the Crown? Lord

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GUILDHALL BANQUET.

MINISTERS AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

LORD SALISBURY ON EGYPT.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

Lord Salisbury, in his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall, last night, said that Ireland was making satisfactory progress. He eulogised the services rendered to the country by Mr. Balfour, and deplored the loss of Mr. W. H. Smith and Mr. Cecil Raikes.

Alluding to European affairs his Lordship declared there was not a single speck on the political horizon menacing peace.

With regard to Egypt the Premier deprecated the unpatriotic utterances of former British ministers, which, he said, pained every patriot. England underwent great sacrifices to rescue Egypt from he condition into which she had fallen, and could not allow the results which are now being achieved to be destroyed, or allow Egypt to relapse into a state of anarchy and confusion dangerous to all her neighbours. He denied that England's object was to sever Egypt from Turkey, and declared that she desired to maintain existing treaties and firmans. She also desired to see Egypt strong enough to repel external attack and to quell internal trouble, and earnestly hoped to reach that end within a reasonable time and, if helped by others, to reach it quicker. Until the desired end was achieved a foreign force, which must be British, must prevent Egypt from slipping back into a condition in which she would be exposed to barbarian attacks from without, and intrigues from within. International arrangements, Lord Salisbury said, would be useless for this purpose, as Egypt was already over much fettered and hindered in this respect. He entreated foreign critics to remember that Englishmen were deeply interested in the solution of the Egyptian question, and were proud of the splendid success of their administrators and soldiers. In conclusion, the Premier said that whatever party was in power England would never withdraw from a vigorous prosecution of the beneficent enterprise with which her pride and honour were connected.

AFFAIRS IN BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 9.

The Province of Rio Grande do Sul has declared its independence.

There is general discontent amongst all classes in Brazil.

THE POLICY OF ITALY.

ROME, Nov. 9.

In a speech delivered at Milan to-day, the Premier, Marquis di Rudini, declared that Italy was devoted to peace, and the alliances she had entered into were purely of a defensive character.

The recent incident in the Pantheon was, he said, too trifling to make Italy tamper with the law of Papal Guarantees, and Catholic pilgrims of the whole world were welcome to Rome.

A RUN ON THE BERLIN BANKS.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.

A great run on all the principal banks in Berlin commenced to-day. Intense excitement prevails.

EMPLOYMENT FOR MEN OF THE ARMY RESERVE.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

Sir James Fergusson, Postmaster-General, has ordered the preferential employment of men of the Army Reserve as rural and provincial postmen. This will ultimately give employment to sixteen thousand men.

PRINCE DAMRONG IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.

Prince Damrong was yesterday received in audience by the Emperor William. The Prince presented to his Majesty a letter from the King of Siam, and was afterwards entertained at a banquet at the palace.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

The Treasury to-day purchased 89,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging from 95 to 95·25.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

The Bombay mails of the 23rd ult. arrived at Brindisi on the 7th instant.

ADEN, Nov. 10.

The s.s. Peninsular, with the English mails of the 30th ultimo, left here for Bombay at 10 p.m. yesterday.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD (SIND), Nov. 10.

Yesterday afternoon his Excellency received visits from the Mirs of Hyderabad and Mirpur. Several other native gentlemen were also presented to his Excellency. A municipal address was then read. After his Excellency's reply the proceedings terminated.

The Governor then visited the Female Normal School, the Hyderabad Training College, the High School, the Women's Hospital, and dined with the Collector in the evening. This morning his Excellency rode to Merani Monument, then across the Fuleli, and other canals to Tandvallahyar, a distance of some eleven miles, and then back to Hyderabad. This afternoon his Excellency returns the visit of the Mirs and dines with the 2nd Beloochis at their mess to-night.

To-morrow morning, in company with his Staff, his Excellency rides to Arab-ji-Wahi (34 miles), where he will stay with Col. Crawford until the end of the week.

MADRAS HIGH COURT JUDGES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 10.

Two High Court judges are ill.

LIEUTENANT KING'S CASE.

Lieutenant King's case will commence to-morrow.

MR. GIBBS' CASE.

The case against Mr. Gibbs, C.S., from Singapore, commenced to-day before the Magistrate at Ootacamund; he having surrendered to a warrant on Saturday.

SERGEANT MACNAMARA CONVICTED.

Sergeant Macnamara has been sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment for grievously hurting a native shoemaker.

WRECK OF THE SURVEY STEAMER ENTERPRIZE.

LOSS OF SEVENTY LIVES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 10.

The cyclone, which, as was stated in my telegram of yesterday, passed over the Penal Settlement of Port Blair, on Sunday, the 2nd inst. has had more disastrous consequences than was at first anticipated. The Indian Marine Steamer Enterprize was anchored off Port Blair at the time the cyclone swept over that district, and its force was sufficient to cause the vessel to part from her moorings, and go ashore on the South Point Reef, about half a mile distant. The first indications of the storm were observed on Sunday afternoon, and by the close of the day a cyclone of terrible violence burst over Sandheads. The storm was as its height about 3 a.m. on Monday morning, and the damage done in the settlement was appalling. Sixty convicts are reported to have been killed by falling buildings. Government House is partially wrecked, and all the small craft, anchored near the island, including two steam launches, have been totally destroyed. Little detailed information is as yet to hand, but from what is known, it appears that the Enterprize, totalling 77 hands all told, weathered the storm all right until about 2 a.m. when she suddenly parted from her moorings and drifted as above stated on the South Point Reef, about half-a-mile distant on the shore of the island opposite Port Blair There had not been sufficient time to get up steam and put out to sea, so that when the Enterprize left her anchor she was at the mercy of the storm, and only a few minutes could have elapsed before she was thrown on the reef. The surf was running so high that it was impossible to put out boats, or communicate with the shore in any way. Of the seventy-seven souls aboard the unfortunate vessel, only six managed to escape death, four lascars, one fireman, and one native steward. The officers who went down with the Enterprize are commander, Captain Macarthy; first officer, Mr. Smith; second officer, Mr. Shortland; third officer, Mr. Andrew; chief engineer, Mr. Fennell; and assistant engineers, Messrs. Joseph and Gonsalves. The bodies of the Captain and three engineers have come ashore. The reef on which the vessel went to pieces is a terrible place, composed of jagged iron stone rocks, and all that remain of the vessel is part of the hull and the boilers. The survivors had a terrible struggle for life. All night they had to cling to the rocks, and withstand the rushing surf. At daybreak they attempted to land near the Female Jail, but could make no head-way against the surf. It appeared as if they would not escape the fate of the other members of the crew, until a party of women convicts bravely went to the rescue, joining hands and going out into the sea For a time they were unable to stand against it, and were bruised and knocked about the rocks. At length they succeeded in bringing the survivors to shore, more dead than alive.

The Enterprize is only a small vessel, having a gross tonnage of 540, and a net tonnage of 394; her nominal horse-power is H. P. 150. She had been for the last ten or twelve years occupied on survey work on the Burmese Coast, where she had weathered many heavy storms. She was a splendid sea-boat, and it is considered certain that if it had been possible to get into the open sea there would have been little danger. The storm, however, broke on her with such suddenness that it was impossible to get up steam, which, on vessels of this class, takes about four hours.

Serious fears are entertained here for the safety of the pilot brig, Coloroon, and some pilots who were on board when she was driven off her station during the recent cyclone. No incoming vessels have come across her nor have any of the outgoing tugs, nor the Government steamer Resolute, which was sent out specially to render assistance to the distressed vessels found any trace of her. It is feared she foundered after being driven out to sea. The Government have, however, chartered the tug Clive to go in search of her, and to beat about the approaches to Saugor to render assistance to any disabled craft.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The following statement of the occurrence is published by the *Englishman*:—

One of the most dreadful catastrophes which has happened for some time in connection with the Indian Marine, occurred at the Andaman Islands on Monday morning, 2nd November. The penal settlement was visited on Sunday night by the cyclone, which came later on to the Sandheads. During the afternoon of Sunday bad weather was noticed coming over the island, and as night came on it was evident that a great storm was bursting over it. By midnight it broke in its full force and from that hour till three a.m. on Monday, the cyclone was blowing its very hardest direct from the north. As far as it can be ascertained the centre of the storm passed over the island between three and four o'clock when there was a comparative lull of forty minutes' duration; then the storm veered round to south coming back bursting over the island with renewed vigour and lasting until five when it gradually spent. The Indian Marine ship Enterprize moored in harbour and being unable to get up steam in time, met the full force of the cyclone. It had weathered the storm fairly well till 2 a.m., when she suddenly broke from her moorings and was dashed upon South Point reef. All on board were lost save four lascars, one fireman, and one native steward.

The officers who were on board the ship at the time were the Commander, Captain Macarthy; First Officer, Mr. Smith; Second Officer, Mr. Shortland; Third Officer, Mr. Andrew; Chief Engineer, Mr. Tennell; Assistant Engineers, Joseph and Gonsalves. The ship's complement, all told, not including the private servants of officers, was 77 men. Of these six men only were saved, and, leaving out the question of private servants, the awful total of 71 men must be recorded as having gone down.

Up to 6th instant, only the bodies of the captain and the three engineers and about thirty natives were recovered.

The South Point reef runs out from the main island into harbour for about three hundred yards, and is composed of jagged iron stone rocks. On it the ship went to pieces, and now nothing can be seen but the stern and boilers. After the disaster, the six survivors hung on till daybreak and then swam ashore. The survivors tried to land exactly opposite the Female Jail, but were unable to attain their object, owing to heavy surf which was running and there was every probability of their being drowned. Seeing this a band of convict women, of their own accord, joined hands and formed a chain. They went into the water sturdily and stood the buffeting of the seas, and had the satisfaction of being able safely to land the six men.

Tremendous damage was done all over the Settlement. No less than sixty convicts were killed and two hundred injured by the falling buildings. Government House was unroofed as were also the bungalows of several of the officers. Two steam launches and nearly all the boats and lighters in the place were destroyed and the paddy crops utterly ruined.

RYOTS AND FOREST GRIEVANCES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CHIPLUN, Nov. 9.

At a large meeting of the ryots of all classes, held yesterday, forest grievances were considered, nearly four hundred people being present. It was unanimously resolved that an adequate fund be raised and constitutional steps be taken for the redress of jungle grievances. A large sum was collected on the spot.

MEETING OF MERCHANTS AT BARSI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BARSI, Nov. 10.

A large meeting of all the merchants in Barsi was held to-day to protest against the proposed cotton market in the town. Messrs. Vinay, Brooke, and Olces were also present, and took an active part in the meeting. It was unanimously resolved to petition the Government to abandon the idea of erecting a cotton market. A memorial was adopted and unanimously approved. Raichurkur, the richest banker and merchant, was in the chair.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 9.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Canton (extra) left here for Bombay and China, on the 7th instant.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 9.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Massilia arrived here this evening.

ADEN, Nov. 9.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dunera left here to-day.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 9.

The Hall Line steamer Rufford Hall arrived here yesterday evening.

PORT SAID, Nov. 9.

The Hall Line steamer Kirby Hall arrived here day before yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, Nov. 10.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Pekin, with the China mails, arrived here from Bombay yesterday afternoon.

Mail steamer Ballaarat from Aden arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 9.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera..... 3⅞

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight	1 4⅛
2½ per cent. Consols for account...	94⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes.....	94½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	74½
4½ per cent. „	73½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....	106½
Bar Silver	43 13-16

THE INCOMING MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Peninsular, with the English mails of October 30, left Aden at 10 p.m. on Monday and may be expected to arrive here on Sunday morning. The Britannia, which left London on the 23rd ult. and Brindisi on November 1, brings the following passengers:—

From London: Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Collingwood, Mr. W. A. W. Last, Mr. D. L. Johnstone, Mrs. Ross Scott, Mrs. L. Z. Smith, Mrs. Sydney Smith, child, and infant, Mrs. C. H. Sheppard, Miss Molesworth, Mrs. Collister, Miss Stevens, Dr. and Mrs. Amesbury, three Misses Amesbury, Miss Payne, Mrs. Halkett, Mrs. Mildmay, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. H. H. Lake and infant, Mrs. Henry Molesworth and infant, Capt. and Mrs. B. Preston, Mrs. Blore, Rev. and Mrs. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cameron, Mrs. J. Beaumont Buchanan, two children, and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Glazebrook, Mr. H. J. Boas, Miss Brownall, Mr. R. H. Eyres, Mr. Harold Towers, Lord Dormer, Hon. Miss Dormer, Mr. H. C. Hunter, Mrs. Fielder, Mr. F. Elliott, Mrs. Atkinson, Miss Ford, Miss Harris, Mr. A. R. Walsh, Mr. W. E. Belcher, Mr. J. G. M. O'Hara, Mr. R. S. Paterson, Mr. F. Wright, Mr. F. A. A. Cowley, Mr. L. Zorab, Mr. C. P. Walsh, Mr. F. J. Harvey, Miss St. Aubyn, Mr. Soundy, Miss H. Daulby, Lieut. Shakespeare, Mr. J. Bell, Mrs. Pilcher, Miss Pilcher, Mrs. Sharp and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ahmad, Mrs. Porteous, Miss Thomson, Mr. J.D. La Touche, Miss A. Rodwell, Mr. and Mrs. Curry and two infants, Lieut. H.J. Stansfield, Mr. J. Grierson, Mr. Taylor, Mr. A. W. Stone, Miss Langford, Mr. A. H. Davis, Mr. C. F. Knyvett, Miss Willcocks, Sir Benjamin Simpson, two children, and ayah, Miss Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. C.L. Sim and two children, Mrs. Dunkerley, two children, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. O. Marshall, infant, and ayah, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Vanner, Mr. and Mrs. M. Ahmad, Miss Souter, Mrs. Wilde, Mr. R. Reynolds, Sir Henry Halford, Mr. P. C. Sheridan, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Miss Case, Miss Waker, Mrs. McConnell.

From Brindisi: Mrs. Crawley-Boevey, Major the Hon. M. Curzon, Mr. and Mrs. G. Adams, Miss Adams, Mr. E.R. Parsons, Mr. A Phillips, Sir Robert and Lady Sandeman, Mr. and Mrs. McNab, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, Mr. Deacon Clark, Lieut. R. G. R. de V. de Ponthieu, Mr. A. A. Conroy, Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, Col. D. H. Robertson, Major-General and Mrs. Nairne, Capt. Murdock, Mr. Ozanne, Lord Hawke, Mrs. and Miss Langley, General Combe, Miss Gladys Griffiths, Mr. D and Mrs. Parker, Mr. Mahon, Mr. Garth, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horne, Mr. T. G. Egan, Lieut. Ryder, Sir Donald C. Macnabb, Capt O. A. Chambers, Mr. C. E. Biddulph, Mrs. Kitts, Capt. G. Elliott, Colonel J. A. D. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. L. Penny, Mr. W. T. Goaler, Mr. J. Beaumont Buchanan, Mr. S. Yule, Mr. Von Horst, Mr. W. Thomson, Miss M. Macpherson, Mr. W. S. Grieve, Mr. Peel, General and Madame Kodolitsch

From Port Said: Mr. Orphainidi, Mr. J. G. Watson.

From Ismailia: Mr. L. R. Wilkinson, Mr. K. Pulteney, Miss Brook.

For Madras: Mrs. Wicks, Mr. R. T. Denne, Mr. E. Traile Straith, Capt. Stevens, Mr. Stent.

For Kurrachee: Miss Gaisford, Miss A. Martin, Mrs. C. E. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. C. Rawlinson, Mrs. Garwood.

For Yokohama (via Bombay).—Hon. J. F. Freemantle, Mr. and Mrs. W. McCarthy, Miss McCarthy, Mr. J. J. Harrison.

LAND TENURE IN RATNAGIRI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—You are probably aware that by far the largest portion of the whole of the land in the Ratnagiri Collectorate is owned by Khotes. They hold it through tenants who are, indeed, agriculturists within the meaning of the definition given in the Relief Act. These tenants are called occupancy-tenants. Their rights in their holdings are heritable, but they cannot, save in a few cases, transfer their rights, either by mortgage, sale, or otherwise without the consent of their Khotes, as the ryot in Dhara villages can. (See Section 9 of the Bombay Act 1 of 1880.) Of the total number of villages (1,339), in this district, about 200 are Dhara villages, the rest are held by Khotes who are, as a matter of fact, largely indebted to sowcars. The Khotes are not, however, agriculturists as defined by the Act. This being the case the question remains whether the whole of the 36 per cent. of land now "in the hands of sowcars," in this Collectorate, really belongs to the agriculturists, as you seem to think. Can you or any of your readers throw light on this subject?—I am, &c.,

Ratnagiri, Nov. 9. P. R. DESAI.

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT]

LONDON, Oct. 23.

The Theosophists are hinting darkly at a clearer knowledge of the other world than we poor Christians have ever possessed. Perhaps they will before long give us a distinct and definite explanation of the arrangements made for the universal post mortem. Nothing concerns us all more deeply, and we ought to be very grateful for any information, especially of a reassuring character. Let us receive it humbly. The Theologians and Scholars may do the examining of the new doctrines; they may ask the nasty, doubting, incredulous, unworthy questions; it will be for us to accept. At present I do not know of any authorised statement, so to speak. It is I believe, said that at death the Soul goes into some newly born babe, so that life is always continuous, the Soul passing from one body to another. The number of deaths, therefore, must equal the number of births, and *vice versa*. This seems to land us in difficulties, which will no doubt, bo solved by a more accurate census. Meantime the prospect of continually passing from one life, full of disappointment and toothache, to another equally blessed, without even the comfort of remembering the last, is fatiguing. Perhaps we may now and then be allowed to sit out for a generation or two and look on. One would like very much to look on for a century, taking no part in the game, but critically discussing it, and watching it, as veterans on a cricket field, only invisible and inaudible. But without break or pause to pass from the pains of the sick bed and the infirmities of old age to those of babyhood—really! shall we like it? Then, again, it is suggested that we may, perhaps, have some choice or say as to the the social position, the country, the profession, or the sex to which we may be assigned at our next appearance. This, however, I can hardly believe, for the very simple reason that everybody would choose the most desirable lot that the world has to offer. For instance, that lot which is considered by the great mass of mankind to be the most desirable is one which gives rank, wealth, and a fine constitution. We should all ask for that, and the world would be entirely filled with noble lords, each with a splendid house, sixty thousand a year, and the iron constitution of Grandfather Methusalem.

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I believe, in fact, the exact contrary. No one will have any say in the matter at all. His next appearance will be assigned to him in punishment or in reward, according to the record of the past. In illustration of this theory, I have followed the method of the late Joseph Addison, and referred the subject to a dream. Methought I was waiting with a great many others my turn to be sent back into the world. One life over, another was to begin. I confess that I had grievous prickings and misgivings as to my portion, because I remembered too vividly certain omissions and commissions. Beside me stood a shivering ghost, whose chattering teeth proclaimed his forebodings and his terror at the approaching decision. We were moving in a mass slowly towards a portal over which hung a heavy veil. It lifted every few moments for the passage of another soul, but we saw nothing. Behind the veil nobody could see anything, though we peered and gazed and strained our eyes. "Alas! my friend," said the shiverer, "I was for many years on the committee of the great Society for Sweating knowledge out of authors in order to advance Religion. We used to give poor gentlewomen 30*l.* or 40*l.* for things out of which we were going to make ten times that amount for profit. We were deaf to their prayers; we were hardened to their tears. We paid them their sweating wages and we left them in their poverty. Alas! alas! now I see—now I lament—now I tremble. I have degraded Religion. I have turned her into a base and greedy trader."

Then there was another, whose face and form I seemed to remember—until the soul takes another shape it retains something of the old figure. He shook his head mournfully. "I shall know," he said, "before long, I suppose. I expect the worst—the very worst. Oh! There are horrible things which some men have to do—loathsome lives—degrading tasks. I suppose I must look out for one of them. I cannot hope for anything better. Oh! It serves me right. I was a politician—a party politician—and I lived on lies. Nobody, certainly, ever told so many lies as I did. I stumped the country up and down. I invented calumnies; I exaggerated facts; I concealed facts; I bade the people despise and loathe things which the other side had never done. I derided them for things they never said. I suppressed anything that was good, and I magnified anything that was bad. My next will be—it must be—a wretched lot, indeed: I pray only that my life may be very short." I remembered him. His figure had adorned many a page of *Punch*, and I could not choose but agree with him. Lies had been his daily bread. Votes the only thing for which he lived.

On the other side of me was a sturdy figure who moaned and groaned, and wrung his hands with remorse. "I had a milk walk," he said, "Yes, I had a milk walk. It is true that I made money—not so much as I hoped to make—some. But how did I make it? How? How? What will they make me do next?"

Said another, "I have been a great specialist. I pretended to know more than anybody else in the world about my special subject, and I knew no more than any hospital student. They gave me two guineas for my consultation fee—and I looked wise and wrote a prescription with deliberation. Never was such a humbug. What will they do with me next? They made me a Baronet, and I have left a fortune of a hundred thousand pounds. What, what shall I have to do?"

Said another, "Patience! Our only hope is that, as all men are humbugs, the thing won't count. I, my friend, was an Art Critic. I knew nothing at all about painting. My brother, who is still below, is literary critic. He knows as much about literature as I do about art. I wonder what they will do with me. Whatever happens, there will always be plenty of room for humbug."

"I," said another, "was a Variety Actress." She heaved a profound sigh and said no more.

Slowly we arrived at the veil. Nothing was seen, but as each passed through his next lot was proclaimed.

"Sweater of Women!" said the Voice, clear and distinct, "Go below, to be thyself sweated. Thou shalt get, in the sacred name of Religion, a seamstress's pay for works of beauty, purity, and nobleness. Thou shalt live long—very long—in penury—on cheesesparings and candle ends, thy days embittered with the continual sense of injustice. Go!" The soul shrieked, but passed swiftly through and disappeared.

"Politician! Become a Cheap-Jack. A hard, long laborious, and uncertain life. Shout lies all day and half the night through—never to be believed". He groaned and vanished.

"Milkman! Become a party politician, thy doom never to be able to speak, or see, or discern the truth. Pass on!"

"Actress! There is a cell in readiness for thee. Thou shalt be a Litile Sister of the Poor. Pass through! Be a good and faithful nun, and return in hope."

"Art critic! Thou shalt become a medium, a rapper, a spiritualist. Go!" He shrieked. He had not looked for anything so terrible. But he could not choose but go.

The Voice called out my name. And at the sound I awoke. And Behold! It was a dream.

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This paragraph is addressed to a hundred and fifty thousand young people who have MSS. which they want published. My friends, be warned. Be warned. The advertising bogus publisher is abroad. He is always abroad, but at this moment he is active. His method is always the same; and is extremely simple. I have told it before, but I tell it again and again. For your own good I will tell it again and again. The young writer sends him a MS. He replies that his reader has reported so favourably on the work that he is prepared to make the follwing offer. Mind, his letters are always written in exactly the same form. The young author is to send him 70*l.* or 80*l.*, or anything else. Sometimes he says it is half the cost of production, and sometimes he does not. This money paid, he will then publish the book, and the writer shall have no further liability. He very often adds that he will "meet all demands up to 5,000 copies." The young author sits down, and makes a calculation. He finds that the sale of 5,000 copies will give him a comfortable little profit of 500*l.*, or something like that, and he sends up the money. He presently gets the book back in type, and in due course gets a copy bound. Then comes a demand for correction—say, 7*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*—he had not thought of corrections. He pays that bill. Next he wants to know when and where his book is advertised, and is told that the publisher never promised to advertise it. He must, himself advance 10*l.* or 20*l.* for advertising. Then comes a return showing a sale of a dozen copies. Where—oh! where—is the demand up to 5,000 copies? At this point the publisher proposes, with the author's consent, to change the title page, call the book a second edition—commit a fraud, in fact—and to spend another 10*l.* or 20*l.*, which the author has also to find, in advertising this fraudulent second edition. If the author makes a fuss he produces what he calls his reader's opinion. Very likely he keeps some poor starveling on the premises to assist him in this his honest course. Now these words of mine are sure to reach some who long for literary success. My young friends, do not seek it in this way. If you want the better way, take the advice of those who know. Remember that if your work is good enough to publish, it is good enough to be taken by some respectable publisher. If it is not good enough for that, nothing can make it a success—nothing at all. Never—never—never pay for publishing your work.

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This is an aristocratic country. Feudalism survives. The nobles form a class apart. There are certain lines in which only a man of good birth can enter. Yes. Very true, and yet—consider the career of the late W. H. Smith. He was a simple man of business; a successful man of business; an honourable, upright, and greatly esteemed man of business; but, if you please, a man of business with no aristocratic cousins at all. And he becomes First Lord of the Treasury! Not, mind you, for a Liberal or for a Radical Government, but for an aristocratic Conservative Government. He entered the House as a Conservative; he won his way upward by sheer force of character; he attained the highest place, short of Premier; he became the Leader of the House. It is really difficult to imagine a more successful career; to crown it with a Peerage would have been a kind of bathos. I wish to point out, upon this career, that it is simply impossible, in any other country, for a man of business to rise to this splendid position. Certainly not in France, where the man of business is regarded as a mere *bourgeois*, an object of good-tempered contempt. Not in America, where the trade of politicians is in the hands of lawyers—and a very dirty trade it seems to be. Not in Germany, where a statesman must either be "well born" or ennobled. It is only in Great Britain, the aristocratic Great Britain, the land of Feudal survivals, that the nearest approach has been made to the greatest freedom of all—the freedom to rise. It is only here that every boy can be said to have his chance. Mr. W. H. Smith had his chance and he seized it. The more honour, therefore, to the memory of W. H. Smith.

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Perhaps it may be said that he was a rich man, and that all gates are open to wealth. Certainly, he was a very rich man, and it is also true that in order to succeed in the political line one must be rich, or, at least, beyond the reach of want. Fawcett was never rich, but he was always beyond the reach of want. The first and most important rule for success in every line is that a man must possess the qualities which go to make success. Everybody knows that. But what are the qualities? They are many, and they include certain things which are too commonly forgotten by the young man when he goeth forth to war. Thus it will generally be found that a successful man possesses good manners; the semblance, at least, of good temper; the show, at least, of sympathy; and the appearance, at least, of courage and of kindliness. When you add to these qualities the indispensable one of skill in your profession, you will now, dear reader, by looking around you, understand why the shore is strewn with the wrecks of those who fail.

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I wonder how many people, even in East London itself, know of the Chinese Quarter? It is a very little Quarter—fancy a whole quarter of London being in the hands of the Mongols! You may walk about this place and never find it out; perhaps a Chinaman or two may lounge along the pavement; the observant person—but he is rare—may see Chinese name over a shop door; that is all to mark the street where nearly all the Chinamen in London congregate; there is but one street, and it is a short street off the main thoroughfare; nobody for choice would enter that street. Lastly, it belongs to a part of London which is, to put it mildly, unattractive to persons of strict principles and religious conviction. Yet in this quiet retired street, there are lumps and slices and small chunks of China, of the great Chinese Empire itself, transported and set down in this corner of London. Behind these dirty doors, above this grimy little shop, are the opium dens and the gambling dens, the lodgings and boarding houses of the Chinese. They are a floating population; a few only are residents—those who keep the houses; the rest are sailors or men who have been engaged upon ships in the China trade; they do not, for the most part, dress in the national garb, but in a semi-nautical fashion. Nobody could made a Chinaman look like a sailor—yet some Chinamen dress like sailors when they are in the Port of London. Will you enter the private hotel kept by Mr. Uh-Kee? Downstairs there are, front and back, Chinamen sitting on British chairs, smoking. Every man has pipe, cigar, or cigarette between his lips. They look up as you open the door, but nobody takes any notice. They do not seem to be talking. Come upstairs. There is a tinkling, a metallic tinkling, and a metallic rasping. It is Celestial music. The landlord himself, who is sitting behind the door, produces the tinkling from a kind of banjo; a friend produces the rasping from a fiddle which looks like a stick of tin tightly screwed into a cup of tin with an instrument like a tin bowl and a wire bowstring. There are about a dozen men and boys in the place. They are all sitting on chairs and smoking—every man is smoking and the atmosphere is heavy and sickly, for besides the tobacco there is that other thing of which we hear so much. In the corner of the room is a broad bed covered with a rug, and on the rug lie two men one asleep and the other nearly asleep. They are opium smokers. When they recover they will get up and walk away and others will take their place. The opium den is curious and interesting and not in the least bit horrible.

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Come away. Let us go into this shop opposite. It is a little bit of a shop crowded with Chinamen. The keeper of the shop speaks English—a little—a very little. He knows our guide and we all shake hands. May we go upstairs? No, nothing upstairs—no opium—nobody—nothing. He stands at the bottom of the stairs and vehemently protests that there is nothing, and is so very violent about the nihilism—or vacuity—or empty space upstairs, that one comes away bursting with curiosity to know what they were actually doing upstairs. May we go behind? "Oh! Yes. All a same as pel-ay car." Behind the shop is a small room which is simply furnished with a big table and nothing else. Stay: in the room is the shrine, the lamp burning before it, and the joss sticks stuck in a pot with tawdry coloured papers and all complete. On the table is a grass mat. And round the table, three deep, some on the table, and some standing, are the gamblers. They play with Chinese coins; they have a banker and a croupier; the game is one of dominoes; and the excitement is intense. We walk round the table; we remark on the shrine; we look between the players; nobody cares. At the back of the room are a window and a door, the latter opening upon the kitchen. Through the window we can see a great cauldron. One man has an instrument with which he stirs the contents of the cauldron. Suddenly he calls out. Then there is a scuffle from the shop and from the rooms above—Hà! There was somebody upstairs, then!—They run in bearing basins and bowls; the cook ladles out the contents of the cauldron, and they carry out their basins fall. The dinner hour of the Mongol is therefore 3 p. m. But the gamblers hear not the call to dinner. They play on. Mark, especially, that nowhere—not in the opium den—not in the gambling den—not in the shops, any sign of any drink. One would not rashly infer that the Chinaman never drinks or gets drunk. But so far as we could see—no drink. Only we were not allowed to go up those stairs, and I wonder still. I wonder and surmise in vain, what was going on upstairs, and why our friend was so eager to prevent any approach to the upper chambers.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE BOMBAY MILLS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

To those who wish to form an idea of the future of our cotton mill industry from an examination of the financial position of existing institutions working in our midst, the outlook will appear anything but encouraging. That this is by no means a haphazard impression is apparent from the present stagnant condition of this industry in the existing state of the money market. During the last two decades, whenever our money market was easy, it succeeded amongst other things in giving an impetus to the formation and establishment of new cotton mills, and most of our recently-established factories owe their origin mainly to this cause. But on the present occasion all this is reversed, for, although we have been having a plethora of money for many months past, such as was not the case at any time within living memory, yet we hardly hear of a single mill being started or any movement initiated for new enterprises in this direction. This is not to be wondered at when we look to the financial position of the several mills which are owned and worked in our midst. There are forty mills on our list representing an investment of 417 lakhs of rupees. What the condition of this investment is, according to the present value of the mill stock on our local exchange, will be gathered from the following table:—

Group.	Mills.		Paid up Capital.		Present Value.		
I	3	Rs.	12,00,000	Rs.	2,17,000	82	per cent. Dis.
II*	5	„	24,90,000	„	24,90,000	38	„ „
III	15	„	1,83,25,000	„	1,11,31,000	40	„ „
IV	8	„	72,87,000	„	65,36,000	10	„ „
Total	31	„	3,04,02,000	„	1,98,74,000		
V	9	„	1,13,02,250	„	1,51,06,315	33	„ prem.
Total	40	„	4,17,04,250	„	3,49,80,315		

* New mills only three years old.

For obvious reasons we have not thought it advisable to specify the several mills of the above groups. Our object is only to illustrate their position as financial investments, and not to invite any invidious comparison. We should also premise that the valuation we have made is on the basis of the share list of the middle of last month. With this preface, it will be seen that the first three groups representing a capital of 231 lakhs have already dropped 94½ lakhs of their original cost. No wonder then that investors who have thus bought experience so dear should fight shy of similar concerns even in the best of times. Of the three mills of the first group one is already in liquidation, and the wonder is that the other two are yet able to maintain a struggle between life and death. But the case of the second group is still more serious. It comprises five brand new mills, which must have been got up with the latest improvements in machinery. One or two of them are not quite two years old, yet all the five show a shrinkage of 14 lakhs in their paid-up capital of 37 lakhs, taking only round numbers. Two of the mills of this group, with a paid-up capital of 14½ lakhs, are now valued at only 7½ lakhs, while the remaining three, with a capital of 22½ lakhs, have already lost 30 per cent. of the amount, their present value being only 15¾ lakhs. It may not be out of place to mention here that one of the canons of the fine art of getting up new cotton-mills as recognised in Bombay is for the promoters to guarantee large investors to indemnify them against any decline in the stock of the new enterprise which may take place within a year or so of the commencement. This device was invented because it was generally found that new mill stock went to a discount within a short time of the mill being opened, and it was to salve the cupidity of *bona-fide* investors that the astute promoters insured this risk. This, if it resulted in loss, was no loss to the promoters in the end—for they were thereby enabled to set going their concerns, which yielded them a lifelong annuity in the shape of commission.

The third group, it will be seen, comprises the largest number of mills, being fifteen in all. Most of them are old established concerns, yet they, too, have managed to drop fully 40 per cent. of their capital, its present value being only 111½ lakhs against an outlay of 182½ lakhs. What may be the cause of this heavy decline, we shall endeavour to specify when we come to consider the last or V. Group; meanwhile, we may mention that some of the mills of Group III. under consideration show heavier decline than the general average. Thus, three of the mills, with a capital of 36 lakhs, are quoted at only 16½ lakhs, while three more of the same group, with a share capital of 28½ lakhs, are now worth only 15¾ lakhs. The IV. Group need not detain us long. It comprises eight mills, with a share capital of 72¾ lakhs, which has only declined six lakhs in the usual fluctuations of the market, and, as some of them are new and under good management, they are likely to recover lost ground, provided they take a leaf out of the management of the next or last group, which we shall now consider.

This, Group V., comprises nine mills with a share capital of 113 lakhs, which is now worth in the market fully 151 lakhs, equal to a premium of 33 per cent. The thirty-one mills of the previous four groups, with a capital of 304 lakhs, show a loss of 106 lakhs, which is more than 33 per cent. discount, or to be exact 35 per cent. Well may the shareholders of the latter seek to inquire into the cause or causes of the good fortune of the former. And when they look into the accounts of the respective groups, they are likely to find all adequate, if not a satisfactory answer to their inquiry. In the following table we have summarised the accounts of the three last groups, the accounts of the first two groups not being available for furnishing a similar data for comparison:—

Group.	Mills.	Share Capital in Lakhs.	Block Value in Lakhs.	Depreciation in last year of account in Lakhs.	Reserve Fund in Lakhs.
III	15	182½	252½	4¾	33¾
IV	8	72¾	111½	3¾	6¾
Total ...	23	254¼	363¾	8½	45½
V	9	113	184	8½	70

This table shows at a glance the cause of the startling difference in the two classes of mills, namely, those that are at premium and those at a discount. The former class of mills have been careful in building up their reserve so as to cover their block value over and above their capital. The latter have still a long lee-way to make up in this respect. The former are now reaping the reward of self-denial practised over a number of years. The latter find themselves sharing the fate of the man who killed the goose that laid the golden eggs. It is thus only the recognition or non-recognition of sound principles of finance in the management of our mills that has made all the difference displayed in the above tables. A cotton factory is under constant strain for wear and tear, and such wear and tear is as much a loss (though invisible) as the decline in the price of yarn or increase in the price of labour; unless, therefore, due provision is made on an adequate scale and religiously adopted in the yearly accounts, for

the accounts of the other mills in the same way we find the result as follows :—

GROUPS III. AND IV.—23 MILLS.

Total outlay on block, including land, &c., &c.....363¾ lakhs.
Capital paid-up.....254½ lakhs
Reserve Fund .....45¼ lakhs ——300¾ lakhs.

Debt on block value.....63¾ lakhs.

Thus, these twenty-three mills have still a debt of over 63 lakhs to discharge before they can be called the absolute property of the proprietors, and these proprietors as business-men know full well what a disadvantage they labour under when their concerns have to go into the money market with such a lien upon them. Two of the mills of the last group are financially in a very strong position. One of them has laid out 52 lakhs on its block, against which it has 40½ lakhs of capital and over 21 lakhs of reserve, or 61¼ lakhs in all, in other words *nine lakhs and a half* of its own towards its working capital. The other mill we have mentioned has its block valued at 16½ lakhs, against which it has 11¼ lakhs of capital and 9 lakhs of reserve, or 20¼ lakhs in all, which leaves it *four lakhs* towards its working capital. And the investing public instinctively marks its appreciation of such management by appraising the stock of the two mills at 30 and 70 per cent. premium in the open market. Such results are in the power of any mill to realise, provided it goes about it in the right way, and if the investors were wise they would insist on the agents of their mills laying to heart the lesson which the above figures reveal.

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION AT GODHRA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

At Godhra on Tuesday prizes were distributed to the students of the local schools, under the presidency of Mr. H. T. Ommanney. A tent was pitched opposite the gymnasium, near the Mamlatdar's Cutcherry. Among those present were :—Messrs. H. T. Ommanney, C.S., Collector, Panch-Mahals; E. Maconnachie, C.S., Assistant Collector; Khan Bahadur Dadabhai, Assistant Political Agent; Rao Bahadur Pranlal, Deputy Collector; Mr. P. P. Mulan, Civil Surgeon; Khan Saheb Eduljee, Mamlatdar; Khan Saheb Nanjiani, Deputy Educational Inspector; Mr. Bailey, Distillery Inspector; Azam Martandrao; and Azam Dhanjibhai.

The gymnasium was nicely decorated with flags all round, relieved by mottos on red cloth and the Aso-Palav leaves.

Mr. K. R. Nanjiani opened the proceedings with the following speech :—Mr. President, Mr. Vice-President, and Gentlemen,—Before we begin to distribute the heaps of prizes lying on the tables, it will not be deemed out of place to give an account of the results of the annual examination. I do not mean to inflict on you the details of the results. That would be a tedious affair. I shall merely give the broad results—the outlines of the results. To begin with the main Vernacular School, it presented in all 170 students, of whom 94 passed under all heads, yielding a percentage of 55. These results are somewhat inferior to those of the preceding year, when the percentage of passes was 57. But they are good for a main Vernacular School, inasmuch as the last two standards are not taught in this school. I have a high opinion of the discipline of the school. Now we turn to the girls' school. It has shown a decided improvement on the results of the preceding year. The number of girls presented was 79, of whom 51 passed, a percentage of 64. These results are highly satisfactory, and compare favourably with those of the preceding year, when the percentage was only 32. The sewing work done in this school is very good. The school has at its head a trained mistress. Now we glance at the results of the branch school. Out of 121 presented so many as 98 passed, a percentage of 80, which is highly satisfactory. The infant class and standard I. are alone taught in this school. Last, though not least, comes the Urdu School. Anent the Urdu language I may say that if there be any language in the world which can become a common tongue throughout India, it is this language and no other. The school presented 55 students, of whom 33 passed, a percentage of 60, which is satisfactory. Last year the percentage of passes was 53, which is inferior to this year's percentage. It is a pity there was no boy in the 4th or the 5th standard. It will be seen that the percentage of passes in each of the four schools is above fifty, which is, indeed, very gratifying.

With the permission of the resident the Deputy Inspector rendered into Gujerati the whole speech. This was followed by a recitation. Some poems were specially composed for the occasion. A Gujerati "garba" was sung by the girls, which described the keen interest the Collector and the Assistant Collector evinced in female education. The athletic sports which followed were highly appreciated by the audience, and at times produced roars of laughter.

After distributing the numerous prizes the president said that he was greatly satisfied with the good results of the examination, which was a matter for congratulation to all concerned. He observed that the percentage of passes in the branch school was specially high, which was a promising aspect, it being the foundation-stone to the main school. The girls' school had also shown very good results. He was glad to see so many Mahomedans taking to the study of the Vernacular. The Deputy Inspector had given them a nice afternoon entertainment, and for that they were all obliged to him. It had given him much pleasure to have presided on the occasion.

The distribution of *pan-supari*, rose-water, &c., terminated the proceedings, which had lasted for more than two hours.

"FATINITZA" AT THE GAIETY.

Last night Mr. Stanley's Opera Company followed up the undoubted success of "La Mascotte," by producing Suppe's Comic Opera, "Fatinitza." The production, though of a totally different character to Audraint's charming opera, was effectively handled and proved as enjoyable as the former effort of the company. Suppe's beautiful music often rises far beyond comic opera, but it was satisfactory to note that the company were always equal to it, and the solos and choruses were all rendered with a swing and precision that reflects credit upon the artistes. The plot of the opera is laid on the banks of the Blue Danube during the period of the Russo-Turkish War. The first scene is a Russian Camp, during a snow-storm, and here a word may be said in praise of the effective staging. "Fatinitza," is a Lieutenant of the Circassian Cavalry, who has been masquerading in the guise of a lady under that name, and has aroused the amorous passions of "Count Timofey Rantchukoff" a Russian General, whilst the gay Lieutenant is in love with "Princess Lydia Imanoona," the niece of the General. The situation is funny enough in itself, but is complicated by the Turks stealing into the camp and carrying off Fatinitza and the Princess to the harem of "Izzet Pasha." The introduction of the Christians into the harem is productive of much amusement, and the captives are eventually rescued by the "General." In the third act there is a general explanation, and of course all ends well, "the gay Lieutenant marrying the fair Princess." Miss Amy Childs played with dash and spirit in the title role, and sang the music of the part with easy grace. Miss Dolly Childs, as the "Princess," was equally good, her sweet voice being heard to advantage. Mr. A. Boyd was sufficiently amusing as the "General," whilst Mr. Willie Driscoll kept the house in constant merriment with his drolleries in the *rôle* of "Steipann." Mr. J. F. Packard appeared as "Julian Hardy," a war correspondent, and his fine tenor voice found plenty of scope in the music attached to the character. Miss Ada Maitland, Miss Fanny Peters, Miss Willy Brooke, and Miss Quienie Hodge, deserve a word of praise for their pretty appearance and sweet singing as wives of the "Pasha." The staging of the opera, and the orchestration were particularly good, and the large audience, which witnessed the production heartily applauded the performance.

D'ARC'S MARIONETTES.

Monsieur D'Arc's clever show of marionettes deserve much better audiences than they have been getting at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, and in order to attract more people, the prices of admission are to be reduced from to-night to Re. 1-8, Re. 1, and annas 8. As we have already remarked, the exhibition is a most amusing one, the manipulation of the figures clever, their movements being most life-like. The acrobatic feats, through which the figures are put are more wonderful than real men would attempt. The antics of the negro-minstrels are very droll, while the dancing is remarkably well done, every step being correct, and the feet keeping good time to the music. The pantomime of "Blue Beard" is a pretty show, the scenery and dressing being perfect, while the transformation scene, is dazzlingly beautiful. The harlequinade, in particular, is a great treat for the youngsters, the clown and harlequin being much livelier than where the actors are real men. For the benefit of the children, an afternoon performance will be given on Saturday.

NOTES FROM LONDON.

Our London correspondent, writing on Oct. 23, says:—A considerable portion of the fortnightly review in the *Times* of Indian affairs is devoted to urging the claims of Sir George White to succeed Sir Frederick Roberts as Commander-in-Chief in India. The matter has been a good deal talked of in military circles and, although Sir George White's qualities are universally recognised, it is felt in some quarters that the somewhat indiscreet zeal of his friends may possibly do him harm. Still, it is admitted that there is great force in the contention that the Governor-General's Council is just now exceptionally weak in "political" experience and requires strengthening. It has not escaped notice that in enumerating Sir George White's services the writer in the leading journal omits any allusion to that officer's connection with the Marquis of Ripon as Military Secretary. Perhaps, it was thought that the mention of this fact would not raise Sir George White very much in the eyes of those who will have the selection of Sir Frederick Robert's successor.

I had the opportunity a few days ago of meeting an intelligent Canadian, who is on a short visit to this country. He said that the people of the Dominion watched with great interest Lord Lansdowne's career in India, and that very many of them would be glad to have him as Governor-General instead of Lord Stanley of Preston, who seems to be a *roi faineant*. The late Sir John Macdonald, who was a good judge of man, used to say in private that Lord Lansdowne was taking him all round the best Governor-General ever sent out to our North-American possessions.

The *Standard* has done good service by calling attention to the Imperial Defence Scheme instituted by Lord Dufferin. Surprise is expressed that no definite measures have been taken with the Hyderabad Army, seeing that it was the Nizam's offer that set the ball rolling. Your contemporary, however declares that the question how the troops of his Highness are to be utilised is one that "will not be any longer deferred." The article concludes as follows :—"It will thus be seen that the forces available for the Imperial defence of India, in addition to those of the Government itself, are already considerable, and are certain to increase; and, while a scheme that was thought to be visionary is thus crowned with practical success, we have the double satisfaction of knowing that, besides a new and efficient auxiliary force, we have also attracted to our side the military instinct and enthusiasm of the ruling Princes of the country."

The Earl of Carlisle, who, with his heir, Lord Morpeth, is about to visit Bombay, is a strong supporter of the teetotal movement and was one of Mr. Caine's guests at the dinner given to the present Prime Minister of Victoria, Mr. James Munro, when he came to England two or three years ago. His hobby, however, is not temperance or politics, but painting. His Lordship is one of the trustees of the National Gallery, and there are few better judges of a good picture than he. Lord Carlisle is a Unionist, but his wife, who is a sister of Lord Stanley of Alderley, is a strong Home Ruler, and is a familiar figure on Liberal platforms. She is almost the only member of her family which in so many ways exercised such great influence, who has adhered to Mr. Gladstone. Lord Stanley, though nominally a cross-bench man and described as a Liberal, is hardly distinguished in his political views from an avowed supporter of the Marquis of Salisbury. Indeed, Lord Stanley is more Tory than the Tories on fiscal questions, for he is one of the main props of the Fair Trade movement, of which we have not heard the last. His brother, the Hon. Lyulph Stanley, is an advanced Radical, though a Unionist. He once sat for the place now represented by Mr. J. M. Maclean. Another brother is a Monsignor of the Roman Catholic Church, and officiates at a fashionable Westend Church. Lady Carlisle is in many respects a remarkable woman. For a countess she is extremely democratic, and her children follow the example she fearlessly sets them. One of her daughters was, not long ago, married to the young Australian, Gilbert Murray, who at an extraordinarily early age was chosen to succeed the new M. P. for Cambridge University as Professor of Greek in Glasgow University.

THE NEED OF A CLOSED SEASON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I write this letter hoping that you may find space for it in your valuable paper, and that others who are fond of shooting may give their experiences, and Government may, perhaps, be induced to enquire into the matter. Some years ago the country surrounding Ahmednagar was, I believe, fairly good for small game shooting, and sportsmen could look forward to a good day's sport within easy distance of camp; this is now all changed, and there is hardly a bird or hare anywhere. I have repeatedly passed through likely places, such as the Forest Reserves and grass Cooruns without coming across a game-bird of any description, and on enquiry find that the whole country is extensively netted. I am also informed that hundreds of quail and partridge are sent down to Poona and Bombay in baskets irrespective of the season, so that soon game-birds will become almost extinct unless some measure is taken to put a stop to this wholesale destruction. I believe that the Bombay Natural History Society have been considering the possibility of introducing new species of game-bird into this Presidency, but it would seem more advisable to protect the local game-birds before attempting to introduce other kinds. Unless something is done sport, as far as small game shooting goes, will cease to exist, and one of the chief amusements of officers and others in some up-country stations will become a thing of the past.—Yours, &c.,

Nagar, Nov. 9. P.

THE RECENT RAILWAY ACCIDENT NEAR NAGPUR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—With reference to the above disastrous accident that has resulted in the loss of so many lives and injury to many more, the Government would do well, I venture to suggest, to find out in their inquiry the number of hours that the unfortunate guard, driver, and firemen who came by their end, were on duty at the time of the accident and the rest they had had preceding the occurrence.

The immediate cause of the accident, no doubt, may be a defective engine-wheel, but, whether or not the driver had time to properly examine his engine before starting, and the guard his proper rest, are the salient questions at issue. It is an open secret that those directly concerned with the safe working of trains; namely, the guard, driver, and firemen, are not generally given their proper amount of rest. In the late Coorla accident it was ascertained that Guard Brenan was asleep on the dog-box of his brake-van, in the early part of the evening, an indication, doubtless, that the unfortunate young man had come on duty anything but fresh. Permit me to state, Sir, that there are three causes that serve directly to deprive men of their proper rest.

First, the booking out of two head guards with the same goods train. Second, the unnecessary running of goods trains, against standing orders, on Sundays. And, thirdly, the arbitrary disposal of men by District Superintendents.

The evil of two head guards told off for the same goods train is, we are told, owing to the deficiency of brakesmen, and it is these guards in their dead-beaten state that are sent out to work passenger trains when wanted. This is only penny-wise and pound foolish policy. For, is it not far better to have a fair complement of brakesmen and porters employed to run second on freight trains than by depriving head guards of their proper rest, re-book them out in charge of life and limb when they are unfitted by nature, and thus cause accidents and make the Company pay damages for injuries sustained? Two most notorious districts that require better looking after in the above direction are Nagpur and Sholapur. Neither the Agent nor the General Manager, I am sure, is aware of the state of things, and it is for their information that I pen you this letter.

A circular order was lately issued from Bombay to give guards and others their proper amount of rest, but that *hukam*, like all other orders in up-country districts, soon died a natural death, and the old order of things has again begun to stalk abroad in open day light.—Yours, &c.,

AN OLD RAILWAY MAN.

Bhusawal, Nov. 7.

COLLIERY INSPECTION IN INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Charlatanry itself could scarcely find a more willing votary than the individual who has elected to appear, in a professional paper, under the protective *nom d guerre* of "Indian Colliery i Manager," presuming to take you to task for having done your duty in this question. I shall presently shew the disingenuousness of this critic of your impartial editorial notice of the pamphlet in question. To proceed, I must at the onset inform you that I happened to be present at the meeting at which several persons spoke a few words, but I must in all honesty confess that Mr. Chater was the only one among so many who, as his paper will show, dealt with the question of mining legislation fully and exhaustively; and at the time I, with others, desired that the speech should be printed and distributed among those present and others interested in the question at issue.

The committee's statement was drawn up after Mr. Chater's paper had been read, and at a time when the matter was under discussion in public priuts, and as I possess copies of both, I will with your permission, give extracts therefrom shewing wherein or to what extent Mr. Chater's observations clash with those of the statement referred to.

Exception is particularly taken to the matter contained in pages 6, 7, and 8, and no effort has been spared to christen the same with all the names that his ill-nature could invent. Now let us see how does this tally with the opinions just alluded to.

On page 6 of Mr. Chater's tract it is stated :—"It would be far more expensive to substitute men (for women) who will cost 100 to 150 per cent. extra."

Then :—"I would enquire whether it would be considered a wise departure to expunge the presence of female adults and youths of both sexes from underground and surface works to be allowed to perform which it is made conditional by their parents and partners in life on their first arrival on the scene of their future labor."

On page 4 of the committee's statement I find the following relative to the above subject :—

"If, however, women be kept from working underground the coal-cutter must employ a man (if he can get him) to assist him, and thus one-half of his earnings will go out of his family to support, which the remaining half will not suffice, and the company will have to *double the rates paid for coal-cutting* so as to enable the coal-cutter to maintain his family in the same condition as at present with the same amount of work and to support also the assistant and his family."

In the next following page the statement continues :—

"Most coal-cutters refuse to work at any colliery if their women cannot also be employed, and instances are known in which *whole gangs* of men have left one colliery to go to another where there is more work for their women."

Next, I come to page 7 of Mr. Chater's paper, and find the following remarks :—

"It will perhaps be suggested that the extra cost can easily be put on the selling prices, and in that case the consumer alone would be the real sufferer. . it is not difficult to divine the almost certain outcome of such a course. It would at once lead to the reversion of the Indian consumers. . to the use of the English mineral."

Let me now quote the committee's statement on this point :—

. . "That such an Act (the Mines Regulation) would most seriously injure, first, the coal companies and coal miners; second, the factories, mills, steam-ship owners, railways, and other companies; third, the E.-I. Railway, which is the great coal carrier of India, and our reasons are :—(*a*) If labour be interfered with and underground employment of women stopped the output of coal will be very greatly decreased and *the cost of the reduced output will be doubled per ton from such cause.*"

Now it wants but a particle of intelligence to realise the force of the prediction that the increased cost might be the means of inviting the English mineral, which until recently was largely imported into the country. When the superiority of this mineral is considered, and the fact that the same can be imported by ship coming in ballast and sold in the market at Rs. 13 to Rs. 14 per ton, it will be found that at these rates and even at Rs. 15 per ton it can favourably compete with the Indian article at Rs. 10 to Rs. 11 per ton.

Continuing, I find it stated on page 8 of Mr. Chater's pamphlet, to which objection is taken and pointed out as a species of "ranting," which is nowhere better exemplified than in the laboured production of the "Indian colliery manager that . . the industry will be harassed and hampered and the question of labor-supply, now exceedingly serious, will become a most difficult one."

It is then stated on the same page that the Indian mines "are adequately ventilated. . . and no . . . case has yet been made out either by Government, the press, or the public against those likely to be effected by the Act, and there is not an iota of evidence to show that the interests of the men or the masters have suffered from this source or circumstance," *viz.*, want of efficient upervision and competent control.

On this head the committee express themselves on page 12 of their statement thus :—

"We argue that the Coal Mines Regulation Act for India is not called for by any occurrence in the mines leading to the conclusion that there is not sufficient supervision at present."

NIL CABO GALENA, GIBIDI,
Another Indian Colliery Manager.

MIDNIGHT COURTSHIP AT CALCUTTA.

At the Calcutta Police Court, on Thursday, before Mr. Marsden, two youths, 16 or 17 years of age, were charged with having trespassed into the European Orphan Asylum, by scaling the wall at midnight of the 27th of September last with intent to annoy the inmates. Mr. Moses, for the accused, admitted the trespass, but denied that it was done with the intention of annoying any one. In fact, they went at the invitation and request of some young ladies of the Institution, who had made an appointment with them. Inspector Kingsley stated that the accused had gone to the place at midnight, which was not a usual hour for visitors, and the annoyance had been repeated. Mr. Moses drew attention to the fact that the alleged offence took place more than five weeks since. His Worship wished to know the reason of the delay in bringing the charge. The Rev. Mr. Ottley, who was present in Court, explained that Sister Mary Christine, the Superintendent of the Asylum, thought this a very great scandal, and desired to keep it in the back ground. He was himself away from Calcutta at the time, and on his return the Superintendent purposely kept the matter from him as it was such a scandalous affair. She had since died suddenly of cholera, which had quite upset the school, and also caused a further delay in making enquiries. These led to the girls' boxes being searched, and some letters were found which completed the evidence against the two accused. Mrs. Margaret Burnell, matron of the Institution, said she charged the two accused with trespass. They had been writing to the girls, who went down to meet them at 11 p. m. Sister Mary Christine was aware of all the facts. All witness knew was that at 11 p. m., on the 27 September, the head monitress reported to her that two of the girls' beds were empty, and she found that it was so. The matter was reported to Sister Mary Christine, who went down with the monitress. While they were away, she saw the two girls climbing up by the lightning conductor at 1 a.m. One of the girls said that on the night of the 27th September some boys came into the school compond by scaling the wall. She knew who the boys were; they had come at the invitation of herself and other girls. She and the other girls went down to meet them at the appointed hour. They had not asked them to come. Cross-examined by Mr. Moses, the witness said that she expected to meet the boys because they had said they were coming. She did not prevent their coming. A time had been fixed, and she went down as arranged. The time was arranged verbally. At this stage his Worship observed that there was no doubt the boys did trespass into the school, but he did not think it was done with any intention to cause annoyance to Mrs. Burnell, and there had been a lapse of a month and a half before any steps were taken in the matter. There was not the least doubt the boys had no business whatever to be there. They were warned and discharged. His Worship concluded by telling the boys to take care this never happened again.

Floriline—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 8.

Hart, Col, Bengal, East Surrey Regt, to rejoin, from England.
Baker, Surgeon, Bo, I M S, from leave, from England.

NOVEMBER 10.

Halt, Surgn, Bo, 1st Lancers, off leave, from Rutnagiri.
Guitrace, Lieut, Bo, 7th Hussars, on leave, from Deolali.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 8.

Hughes, Col, Bo, Comt-Genl, on duty, to Poona.

NOVEMBER 9.

Lovett, 2nd Lt, Ben, 1st R W Fus, on transfer, to Peshawur
Proudfoot, Major, Bo, 9th Infy, to rejoin, to Mhow.
Kelly, Brig-Surgn, Lt-Col, Ms Medical Staff, on leave, to Belgaum.
Rich, Capt, Ms, Comt, from furlough, to Belgaum.
Allen, Major, Ms, R A, on duty, to Secunderabad.
Tennant, Capt, Ms, Comt, to join, to Bellary.
Hughes, Brig-Surgn, Bo Medical Staff, on duty, to Poona.
Caldecott, Surgn-Major, Bo Medical Staff, on leave, to Gwalior.
Tanner, Capt. Bengal, R E, on duty, to Calcutta.
Crookshank, 2nd Lt. Bengal, R E, on duty, to Meerut.
Morice, Lt, Bo, R E, from leave, to Poona.
Grafton, Lt, Ms, 19th Hussars, on duty, to Secunderabad.
Halt, Surgn, Bo, 1st Lancers, on duty, to Neemuch.
Smith, Major, Bengal, R I Fus, on duty, to Meerut.
Barnard, Brig-Genl, Bengal, Comdg Nerbudda Dist, to rejoin to Jubbulpore.
Ross-Johnson, Lt, Ms, 19th Hussars, on duty, to Secunderabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 11th November, 1891.

1. The following drills will take place this week :—
To-day, at 6-30 p.m.—Carbine drill at Fort Head-Quarters.
Friday, at 7 a.m.—Gundrill in the Arsenal Compound.
Thursday, at 5-45 p.m.—Gun drill at the Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.
To-day, at 7 a.m.—10" R. M. L. Gun drill at the Nesbit Road Head-Quarters for both Companies.

2. On Saturday next, the 14th Instant, No. 1 Company will parade at the Apollo Bunder at 4-15 p.m., and proceed to "Oyster Rock" Fort for Drill at the 10" R. M. L. Guns: No. 2 Company will parade at the Nesbit Road Head-Quarters, and proceed to Mahaluxmi Fort for 10" R. M. L. Gun-drill.

Dress :—No. 1 Company, Drill Order; No. 2 Company, Drill Order with Arms.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. S. SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 11th November, 1891.

1. The Regiment will parade on Saturday the 14th instant, at 4-45 p.m., at the Cruickshank Road end of the Parade Ground. Red uniform, helmets arms and accoutrements. Members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road, and Girgaum, at 3-45 p.m., and those met on the way will have their fares paid; members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors and producing their tram tickets.

2. The following Member having joined, is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "C" Company :—No. 3116 Vol. C. Cornish.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. The Squadron will parade in rear of the Marine Lines at 7 o'clock precisely, this morning. All arms and accoutrements to be worn.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjt, B. V. R.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India, Nov. 7.*)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to direct that H E's Council shall assemble at Calcutta in the jurisdiction of the Lieut Govr of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The services of Mr. H. C. Williams, Ind C S, Depy Commissioner, Assam, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

JUDICIAL.

The services of Lieut E Waller, 19th (Punjab) Regt of Bengal Infy, Offg Cant Mag, Sialkot, are replaced at the disposal of the Mil Dept.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Calcutta has appointed the Rev H O Moore, Chaplain of Nagpur, to be his Domestic Chaplain.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The privilege leave granted to Surg Major A H C Dane, MD, Ind Med Service (Bo), Medical Officer of the Bhopal Battalion and of the Bhopal Political Agency, Foreign Dept notification, is extended by seven days.

Surg-Major A S G Jayakar, Ind Med Service (Bo), Agency Surg at Muscat, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Pol Agent at Muscat.

Capt E E Robertson, Staff Corps, Squad Comdr, 1st Regt, Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate as Pol Agent in Western Malwa.

H S Nicholetts, Depy Commissioner of the 2nd Class, is appointed to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge, Hyderabad Assigned Dists, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during such time as Mr R Obbard may officiate as Judicial Commissioner, or until further orders.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Mr G H R Hart, Offg Acct Genl, Bo, is granted privilege leave for three months.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentionod officers having completed eighteen months' probationary service are admitted to the Ind S C, subject to confirmation by the Secy of State for India.

Lieutenants—C E Thornton, North Lancashire Regt, offg Squad Officer, 9th Bengal Lancers, H O Parr, East Surrey Regt, offg Wing Officer, 7th (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Regt of Bengal Infy.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the S C; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—Major E Bruce, S C, Squad Comdr, 19th Regt of Bengal Lancers, for one year; Capt A W T Radcliffe, S C, Wing Comdr and 2nd-in-command 14th (The Ferozepore Sikh) Regt of Bengl Infy, for six months; Lieut A C H Smithett, S C, Squad Officer, 15th (Cureton's Mooltani) Regt of Bengal Lancers, for one year; Lieut W G Walker, S C, Wing Officer, 1st Battn, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regt, for one year.

The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India :—Capt H W Priestley, S C, Wing Officer, 44th Gurkha (Rifle) Regt of Bengl Infy, (m c) for one year.

The undermentioned officers and warrant officer have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secy of State for India :—Col F H B Marsh, General List, Infy, for two months without pay; Col S B Home, Genl List, Infy, (p a) for three days; Lieut Col C E Harenc, S C, Squad Comr and 2nd-in-Command, 4th Regt of Bengal Cavy, (m c) till 15th Jan 1892; Capt M T Thomson, S C, Wing Comdr, 1st Batn, 4th Gurkha (Rifle) Regt, (p a) for eight days; Sub-Condr J Benyon, Ordnance Dept (m c) till 21st March 1892.

NATIVE ARMY.

The Most Hon'ble Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to notify that, with sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secy of State for India, the cavalry of the Madras Army shall, with effect from the 1st Jan next, be reorganised in three regiments of four squadrons each. In view of carrying out this reorganisation, the 4th Regt of Madras Light Cavy will be disbanded on the date above named, and at the same time the three remaining regiments (the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regts of Madras Lancers) will be augmented from three to four squadrons each, with the following establishment per regiment :—British Officers—1 commandant, 4 squadron commanders, 4 squadron officers, 1 medical officer—Total 10.

Native Ranks.,—8 subadars, 8 jemadars, 1 havildar-major, 40 havildars, 40 naicks, 1 trumpet-major, 8 trumpeters, 1 farrier-major, 8 farrier-havildars, 4 shoeing-smiths, 506 privates.—Total 625. The following additional establisment of non-combatants and followers is sanctioned for each regiment of Mad Cavy, viz. 1 veterinary pupil, 1 regimental lascar, 1 chuckler (muchi), 2 pakalis.

PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Medical Department.—Surgeons Major to be Brigade-Surgeons—D F Keegan, MD, vice Brigade-Surg R G Mathew, retired; S C Mackenzie, M D, vice Brigade-Surg J Cleghorn, promoted; T Ffrench-Mullen, M D, vice Brigade-Surg R Harvey, promoted. Surgeons to be Surgeons-Major—G W P Dennys; J W U Macnamara, MD; J Sykes; J F Tuohy, MD.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Promotions.

Assam Valley Mounted Rifles—Capt D Mactavish Lumsden, Comdt of the late Darrang Mounted Rifles, to be Major to complete the establishment.

Assam Valley Administrative Batn—Major Comdt J Buckingham, CIE, to be Lieut-Col Commandant.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Promotions.

The following promotions are made in Her Majesty's Indian Marine.

To be Commander, Third grade, First grade officer C W R Hooper.

To be First grade officer, Second grade officer C R Rowsell.

To be second grade officer, Third grade officer D H Gibsone.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr B P Milsom, Offg Depy Manager, Beng State R, is appointed to officiate as Manager during the absence on privilege leave of Mr S Finney.

Mr E Morrison, Examiner of accounts, is, on return from furlough, appointed Govt Examiner of Accounts, East Ind R.

Mr P J Creamoor, Offg Depy Examiner of Accounts in the Office of the Examiner of P W Accounts, Punjab, was temporarily attached to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, N W Ry.

The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch :—E A Dennys, to Examiner, 4th Class, 2nd Grade; J S Partridge, to Examiner, 4th Class, 3rd Grade; W A Crisp, to Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Right Honble the Secy of State for India has accorded sanction to the construction of a parmanent line of railway through the Mushkaf Valley from Sibi to Kalpur on the Sind-Peshin Section (Quetta loop) of the N-W Ry, a distance of 56 miles.

Lieut H W Rushton, R E, is appointed temporarily to the P W Dept as an Asst Engr, 2nd Grade, and posted to Assam.

The services of Mr. R T Denne, Asst Engr, 1st Grade, State Railways, are, on his return from furlough, replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Madras.

The Govt of India is pleased to place the charge of the construction of the Mushkaf Valley Railway under the Director Genl of Railways, and to appoint Mr Ramsay, Supdg Engr, 1st Class, temporary rank, to be Engr-in-Chief.

T R Scovell, Asst Engr, 1st grade, State Railways whose services were lent to the South Ind Ry Company, is transferred to the Establishment under the Director Genl of Railways for employment on the Mushkaf Valley Ry.

Mr H B Taylor, Asst Engr, 1st grade, State Railways, is, on return from leave, posted to the Establishment under the Director Genl of Railways for employment on the Mushkal Valley Railway.

Mr S. C L Yeats, Examiner of Accts, temporary rank, is transferred from the Office of the Examiner of P W Accts, Punjab, to that of the Examiner of P W Accts, Burma.

Mr C L Desmazures, class III, grade 1, of the Superior Rev Establishment of State Railways, Stores Dept, is permanently promoted to class II, grade 4.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Mr W F Melhuish, Director, class III, temporary, is allowed special leave for fifty-four days.

POST OFFICE.

Notifications.

Mr E A Doran, Supdt of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is appointed to act in the 2nd grade, until further orders.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTES.

(*Calcutta Gazette.*)

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Mr G W Place, Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, is posted to the head-quarters station of the dist of Patna, from date on which he joined the appointment.

Mr A Earle, Offg Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, first grade, is posted temporarily to the head-quarters station of the Gya dist.

Mr B G Geidt, Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, is posted to the head-quarters stations of the Mozufferpore dist, from date on which he was relieved of his appointment as Offg Dist and Sess Judge of that dist.

Surg-Maj W Flood Murray, Hon Surg of the Chittagong Vol Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence for 1 year.

The services of Mr Lyon are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Rev Dept of this Govt for employment on settlement duty in Orissa.

Mr W H D'Oyly, Magte and Collr, Mozufferpore, is allowed furlough for 10 months.

Mr A G Hallifax, Asst Magte and Collr, Patna, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Mymensingh dist.

Mr J H Temple, Asst Magte and Collr, Mymensingh, is appointed to have charge of the Jamalpore sub-div of that dist.

Mr K B W Thomas, Offg Dist Supdt of Police, Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Dist Supdt of Police, Furreedpore.

Surg-Maj J Moorhead, Civil Surg of Hazaribagh is appointed to officiate as Civil Surg of Monghyr, during the absence, on deputation, of Surg-Maj R Cobb, from date on which he returns from furlough.

Surg E H Brown, Resident Surg, Medical College Hospital, is appointed temporarily to act, in addition to his own duties, as Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta.

Surg G Jameson, Offg Civil Surg of Midnapore, is appointed to act as Civil Surg of Shahabad, during the absence, on deputation, of Surg-Maj R Macrae.

Surg R R H Whitwell, Offg Civil Surg of Burdwan, is appointed to act as Civil Surg of Tipperah, during the absence, on deputation, of Surg G Jameson.

Surg-Maj R Cobb, Offg Supdt of the Campbell Hospital and Medical School, Sealdah, and Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Civil Surg of Burdwan, during the absence, on deputation, of Surg-Maj G Price.

Surg-Maj A Tomes, Civil Surg of Midnapore, is appointed to act as Civil Surg of Gya, during the absence, on deputation, of Surg-Maj R D Murray.

(*N.-W. Provs and Oudh Gazette.*)

Mr H S G More, Depy Collr, Sharanpur, privilege leave for 3 months.

The Rev F J Clarke, Chap of Lucknow, Civil Lines, privilege leave for 3 months.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India extension of leave :—

Mr J L Denniston, Covenanted, Depy Commr, 2nd grade, furlough to 10th April.

Mr H B Finlay, Offg Commr, Agra Div, furlough for 1 year.

On return from furlough, Surg-Maj A Cameron, Civil Surg, 1st class, is appointed to the Benares dist.

Surg G H Fink, Civil Surg, 2nd class, after being relieved of the Officiating charge of the Benares dist, to Officiate as Supdt of the Central and Dist Jails, Benares, vice Surg Mactaggart, proceeding on leave.

The Rev G A Ford, Chap of Ranikhet, to officiate as Chap of Lucknow, Civil Lines, during the absence on privilege leave of the Rev F J Clarke, or until further orders.

On being relieved of the offg charge of the Ghazipur dist, Surg L J Pisani, to the civil medical charge of the Jaunpur dist.

On being relieved of the Offg charge of the duties of the Supdt, Central Prison, Bareilly, Surg W G P Alpin, to the civil medical charge of the Kheri dist.

On being relieved of the civil medical duties of the Moradabad dist, Surg-Maj E Mulvany to the civil medical charge of the Mozuffernagar dist.

On return from leave, Sug-Maj D F Barry to the civil medical charge of the Sitapur dist.

On being relieved of the civil medical charge of the Sitapur dist, Surg J J Pratt to the civil medical charge of the Baraich dist.

The Rev. W A Hamilton, to be Chap of Agra, from the date of taking over charge of his duties at that station.

Mr. W H Dawe, Depy Collr, on return from leave on medical certificate, to the Saharanpur dist.

Sur-Major E Mair, Supdt, Central Prison, on return from furlough, to the charge of the Bareilly Central Prison.

Mr W G Jackson, Depy Commr, 2nd grade, on return from furlough, to Fatehpur, as Magte and Collr.

Lieut-Col W P Harrison, Depy Commr, 2nd

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

What a practical, common-sense soldier Sir Evelyn Wood is, remarks the *Army and Navy Gazette*. He has just issued to the division at Aldershot a programme of winter duties, &c., and it is marked by that care and forethought which is a feature of all this energetic officer's arrangements for the training and comfort of his men. During December and January there will be no military work in progress, Sir Evelyn says, and all men who have completed their drills and are not of bad character are then to be granted furloughs, extending to a month if to places within England, and to six weeks if to Scotland and Ireland. At this time it will be possible to reduce the number of officers on duty, and if possible all officers are to be granted two and a half month's leave between October 15 and March 15; but regimental arrangements must be made to ensure that a certain number of companies have their officers present during the periods alotted to field training, which will commence on November 2, or earlier if the musketry arrangements permit. During December and January, such men as are not required for guards or fatigue parties will be practised for an hour a day in a course of physical training, surmounting obstacles, &c. Last, but by no means least in importance, there will be route-marching by brigades and in marching order once a week. This is a return to an old system which prevailed many years ago, but which was thought, like marching past, &c., to have become an obsolete performance until experience showed, during the recent autumn manœuvres, how theoretical those are who are for ever preaching against everything that was, and only recognise merit in new and, as they think, progressive ideas.

A statement appeared lately to the effect that arrangements had been completed with the Dominion Government of Canada for the transport of British troops to India *via* Canada by the Canadian Pacific Railway in the event of a blockade of the Suez Canal should our position in India be ever threatened. The troops, it was said, would proceed in troopships to Halifax, and be taken thence by rail to Vancouver, where they would be re-embarked in the vessels of Pacific Squadron, assisted by those large steamers which the Government have practically at their command at Vancouver. A correspondent writing from Canada with regard to to this statement says:—"The information of the press agency is perfectly true, but it is now somewhat ancient history, for the whole matter was virtually fixed up some years ago. It is as well, however, that the public should know that all details have been worked out, and that there is no reason to fear any hitch. Those with interests in our Eastern Empire may dismiss, therefore, from their minds any fear of consequences from a blockade of the Suez Canal. All we need to do is to strengthen our North American Squadron in the event of difficulties arising in Eastern Europe. If that is done promptly, Canada will do the rest. But it is a matter which the British Admiralty ought to keep in view, for a blow struck simultaneously at the Canal, and in this region, would prove, of course, most disastrous; and it would be the aim of an enemy to bring about the double event."

The reason given for the return of a Commander to England from an ironclad in the Mediterranean—namely, that his Captain gave him the option of sending his wife home from Malta or leaving the ship himself—may or may not be correct; but if it be, then his decision to take the latter course seems to us (says the *Army and Navy Gazette*) so likely to benefit the service that we trust it will not be long before he gets another appointment. Had he remained even under the conditions offered to him, the relations between himself and the Captain could hardly have failed to exercise a detrimental effect upon the discipline of the ship. In criticising the action of the Captain, assuming it to be as is stated, everything must depend upon his motives—whether selfish or otherwise. We can appreciate and justify the action of a Captain who holds that his second in command should have no rival in his attention to duty. But if the Captain simply stands on what he is pleased to consider his rights, and intimates to his Commander that while the ship is in a certain port, where, perhaps, she spends a greater part of her time when in harbour, he intends to remain every night ashore, then it appears to us that he is acting very much on the principle of the bully who has recently been expelled the *Britannia*. The rule which obliges either the Captain or the Commander to be on board the ship after dark, is one of which nobody can complain; but it is obvious that if these officers are to work harmoniously there must be a fair amount of give-and-take in carrying it out.

At the trials of the battle-ship Neptune at Brest the other day the chain of the servo-motor of the steering apparatus broke, and control of the vessel being lost, she ran foul of a barge laden with sand, which was sunk, one man being killed by the Neptune's ram. A correspondsnt of the Yacht says that like accidents happened at the trials of the Tage, Hoche, and Coetlogon, and calls attention to the need of a different arrangement. He describes the Neptune as presenting a very formidable appearance with her high superstructure bristling with guns, and her two fighting masts. Regarding her, says he, from before the bows, first a 65.mm. quick-firing gun protrudes from a port-hole, while above are three 34-cm. (13·38-in) guns, one in the axis and one at each side. At the next stage are two 14-cm. (5·51-in) guns, and on the bridge two machine-guns and two 47-mm. quick-firing guns. A little in the rear two other 65-mm. quick-firing guns are placed, while above are two of 47-mm. in the forward top. To these must be added two machine-guns at the angles of the turrets, giving, in all, 16 pieces firing directly in chase. The correspondent likens the hull to that of the Marceau, the upper works, though different, recalling somewhat those of the Hoche.

The recent writing of General Wille on the field-gun of the future, which has attracted some attention in Germany, has been followed by a remarkable article in the *Militar-Wochenblatt*, in which the semi-official journal declares that the adoption of the small-calibre magazine rifle has caused the artillery to lose, with its present field-gun, the advantage it had over infantry armed with the old rifle. Therefore, says our contemporary, the artillery must devote itself to the creation of a new and improved gun employing the smokeless powder. We notice that the French press shows a disposition to regard this pronouncement as foreshadowing a demand for extraordinary credits for the armament of the German artillery, for which it is said to be intended to prepare the public mind. Meanwhile the French have themselves been making trial of a new light gun of 120 mm. (4·72 in.), for melinite shells, at Bourges, in the 5th and 6th Batteries of the 37th Artillery. The rear half of the gun barrel, says the *Matin*, is covered with a bronze mantel. The carriage is of a particular kind, permitting high-angle fire, so that the melinite shells can be thrown after the manner of bombs.

The operations of the Anglo-American Squadron in Behring Sea is now concluded, for the present season at all events, and nearly all the vessels have dispersed for other duty. The Nymphe and Pheasant of our service, and the United States ships Mohican and Thetis, were at or near Vancouver's Island lately; but the Porpoise has returned to China, and the United States cruisers Marion and Alert have gone there also. Altogether, five sealers are reported to have been captured, but this by no means covers the whole of the work done, and, so far as can be learnt, done thoroughly. A strange story is reported by the *Times'* correspondent at Victoria, of which we shall await further details with some curiosity. He says:—"Lieutenant Adams, of the Nymphe, who used bad language to the master of the sealer Marvin, is to come before a court-martial. Lieutenant Adams at first denied the matter, and Lieutenant Webb was unjustly accused; then Lieutenant Adams apologised. Admiral Hotham is much annoyed at the incident." We can well imagine that he would be.

The French are evidently very much in earnest in the matter of military ballooning. During the recent manœuvres a general officer in command of an Army corps actually made an ascent for the purpose of viewing the enemy's position, and stopped up aloft for some little time, sending down orders and observations by telephone. And now it is said that two French engineer officers have attained the highest altitude known in military ballooning, namely, 10,500 feet. Ascending from Grenoble they crossed over the peaks of Luz, the Croix-Haute, and the Col de Veynes, and descended without a hitch near Manosque, in the Department of the Lower Alps. Truly a notable achievement, such as would have stirred the late General Brino to envy, and such as may well stimulate our own military balloonists to enlarge upon their present somewhat humdrum exploits. For we are unquestionably behindhand in this branch of military science, despite the efforts of General Hutchinson and others to kindle some real enthusiasm on this nationally-important subject.

Outdoor processions of the Salvation Army in France will probably be forbidden, and inquiry be made into the status of the members.

NOTICES.

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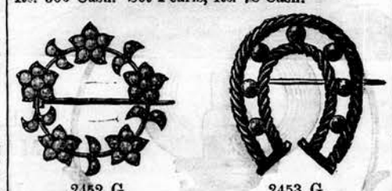

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Rs. 96 Cash.
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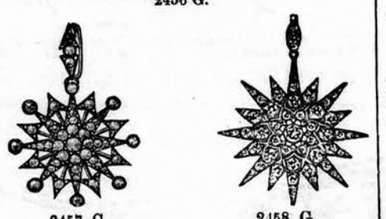

2457 G. Gold and Pearl Combination Brooch and Pendant, Rs. 54 Cash.
2458 G. Diamond Combination Brooch and Pendant Rs. 400 Cash.

2459 G.
Handsome Diamond Swallow Brooch, forming Hair Ornament, Rs. 630 Cash.

HAMILTON & CO.,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
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IMPORT & EXPORT MERCHANTS
Request connections for Import of German and **Cotinental Goods.**
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BOTOT TOOTH PASTE.
BOTOT BARK TOOTH POWDER
SUPERIOR TOILET VINEGAR
THE SUBLIME FOR THE HAIR
Are sold at the Depot of the GENUINE
EAU DE BOTOT
The only dentifrice approved by the Academy of Medicine of PARIS.
PARIS, 17, RUE DE LA PAIX.
In all the best Houses of BOMBAY and 78, ESPLANADE ROAD.
See each article bears the signature:

Rowland's Odonto
Is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy thet enamel; it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

Rowland's Kalydor
A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands, and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

ROWLAND'S EUKONIA, a fragrant toilet, warranted free from bismuth or metallic ingredients, which ruin the complexion; in three tints—white, cream, and rose. Ask any Chemist or Druggist for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

NOTICES.

LIFE VERSUS DEATH
SEE
MR. G. T. CONGREVE'S
WORK ON
CONSUMPTION
Showing that direful disease to be Curable in all its stages,
And containing many interesting and authentic Cases, with Letters from
MINISTERS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,
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SIXPENCE.
By G. T. CONGREVE, Coombe Lodge, Peckham, London; and PUBLISHED BY Newman & Co., Dalhousie Square, Calcutta; and at "Times of India" Office, Bombay.

ALSO
MR. CONGREVE'S
OLD ESTABLISHED PREPARATIONS.
FOR
DYSPEPTIC COUGHS,
OLD OR RECENT,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
WHOOPING COUGH,
COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.,
THE FINEST MEDICINE
IN THE WORLD IS
CONGREVE'S
BALSAMIC ELIXIR,
In Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., etc.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE HOUSES.
NOTE.—For Ministers, Lecturers, and Teachers, *and all who have to exert the voice, a lump of Sugar saturated with this pleasant* Elixir, *and sucked as a Lozenge before speaking, will prevent* Hoarseness, *comfort the chest, and strengthen the* Voice.

DR. FLEMMING'S
QUININE & CAMPHOR
PILLS,
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA
by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE, from the prescription of an eminent Physician.
TO CURE
Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.
Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!
SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.
A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.
Calcutta: Smith, Stanistreet, & Co., Bathgate & Co., Scott, Thompson, & Co. Bombay: Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co. Madras: West & Co. Allahabad: Lyell & Co. Lahore: Gillon & Co. Assam: Planters' Stores. Rangoon: De Souza.

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PERFUMERY FACTORS
from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM
May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.
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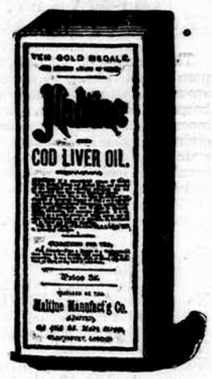
A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness; Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.
Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX
For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by heir use.
For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in human machine.
They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are Facts testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*
Beecham's Magic Cough Pills
As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.
The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.
Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.
Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.
Sole Agents for India:
NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.
Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta, and Sirdar's Building, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.
NOTICE.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates:—
9½d. size, 8 annas per box; 1s. 1½d. size, 12 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.
Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the wholesale Rates on application.

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.



Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.
The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.
"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*
The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, and convalescence.
IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION
THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.
PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJEST THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.
ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.
SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

ESTABLISHED 1825.
NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED
BEST AND CHEAPEST.

FAGGED, WEARY & WORN OUT!!

Anyone whose duties require them to undergo mental or unnatural excitement or strain should use
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."
It allays nervous excitement, depression, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition (by natural means). It is the best preventive and cure for biliousness, sick headache, skin eruptions, impure blood, pimples on the face, giddiness, feverishness, mental depression, want of appetite, sourness of the stomach, constipation, vomiting, thirst, &c., and to remove the effects of errors of eating and drinking.
DRAWING AN OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.—Late hours, fagged, unnatural excitement, breathing impure air, too rich food, alcoholic drink, gouty, rheumatic, and other blood poisons, biliousness, sick headache, skin eruptions, pimples on the face, want of appetite, heartburn, accidental indigestion, sourness of the stomach, &c., use ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."
OUT OF SORTS!—Extract of letter from a Provincial Chemist:—"We have a great sale for your 'FRUIT SALT.' Indeed, I should not like to be without it for my own use; I seldom, if ever, take anything else when out of sorts."
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL TOIL.—"I am working from between six and seven in the morning until ten or eleven at night, and on Sunday morning I wake up as usual a little after six o'clock; but I am glad that it is a day of rest. My head feels large and heavy. I take two teaspoonfuls of your 'Fruit Salt' half an hour before breakfast, and after breakfast it has removed the load from my head, and I feel 'like a giant refreshed with wine.' For years I have received much benefit from your 'Fruit Salt.' I have recommended it to many.—Yours, &c., A Sox or Tor.—March, 1885. Mr. J. C. Exo.',
IMPORTANT TO MISSIONARIES, NEW GUINEA.—"How I wish I had a dozen bottles of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'! It is the best medicin I ever had, and the most refreshing drink I have yet tried."—*Explorations by Rev. J. Chalmers, London Missionary Society.*
"THOUSANDS OF MILES IN INDIA."—ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I have found for many years of the utmost value in the hot and dry seasons, also in the monsoons. I have travailed some thousands of miles in India during the last thirteen years, and in all the various changes of climate I have always found ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" the most refreshing beverage I could get, especially after long heavy marches and other fatiguing duties to which the British soldier of late has been exposed to. I am yours, &c., A Warder, at Central Military Prison, Poonah. Bombay, Jan. 30, 1884. To Mr. J. C. Exo.
CAUTION.—*Legal Rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a* WORTHLESS IMITATION. *Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at*
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy St., London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

BAHADUR CIGARS
NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
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BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.
To be obtained of all respectable dealers and of
D. MACROPOLO, Medows Street, Bombay.
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.
BRANCHES AT OOTACAMUND, SECUNDERABAD AND COORG.

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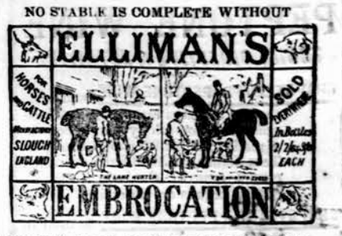
NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

Remarks by Masters of Hounds

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.
SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables; I think it very useful. RUTLAND,
Master of the Belvoir Hound.

From Lord Haddington, Tyningham, Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th, 1888.
SIR.—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it *indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON.
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th., 1889.
SIR,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my tables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain.
HARRINGTON.
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 3s.

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE
The original and only genuine. Renowned throughout the world as the most exquisite Perfume. Avoid Imitations.
ATKINSON'S
FRANGIPANNE BOUQUET | STEPHANOTIS JOCKEY CLUB
and other well known Perfumes are superior to all others for their strength and natural fragrance.
Of all Dealers.
J. & E. ATKINSON,
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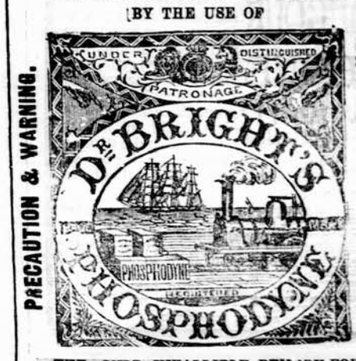
CAUTION! Only genuine with shield-shape blue & yellow label & usual Trade Mark, a "White Rose," and address in full.

Stephens' **Inks**
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
(TRADE MARK.)
PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,
Price Twenty-five Shillings,
Is the CHEAPEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE ELECTRIC APPLIANCE ever offered to the Public, and for restoring lost nerve and muscular power it has no equal.
PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,
Whilst powerful enough to deflect a needle across the Atlantic Ocean, is so harmless that a child can wear it without discomfort, and for RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, and NEURALGIA it acts like a charm. Testimonials for TORPID LIVER, INDIGESTION, and NERVOUS DEBILITY have been received by thousands at
PULVERMACHER'S Galvanic Establishment, 194, Regent Street, London, England. ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS. Pamphlets Free.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS.
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF



THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.
Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach and intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet, mildness unparalleled in medicine.
Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and at once imparts new energy and life to he enfeebled constitution.
Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.
☞CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S and refuse Useless Substitute.
DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold in CASES at 6s. 6d. by all Medicine Vendors, throughout the Globe.
Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.
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on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

PEPTONE WINE

TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot neurrish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver*, and *Intestines*, and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery**; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections*, and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

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A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!

GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness**, and **Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds**, with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections**, and **difficulty** in **Expectoration**, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S

Matico Capsules

AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent AND **MATICO CAPSULES** in the more chronic cases

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KANANGA

OF JAPAN

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PARIS

Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

JULIEN'S FRUIT

A REFRESHING VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation,	**Liver complaints,**
Sick headaches,	**Dyspepsia,**
Dysentery,	**Overheated blood,**
Gastralgia,	**Eruptions.**

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

Grimault & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists

DUSART'S SYRUP

OF

Lactophosphate of Lime

HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

DUSART'S SYRUP is the best Tonic for Lymphatic subjects, and all suffering from nervous **Debility, Poorness of Blood** and the **Excesses of Youth.**

L. DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

SANTAL-MIDY

The **pure** Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... MIDY in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

G. A. CHARPIE & CO.,

PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKERS, WATCH-MANUFACTURERS & AGENTS.

The Watches of our own manufacture in Gold, Silver, and pure Nickel cases, with the test of the last 12 years in India, are submitted to the Public as the best and most durable time-keepers. Each of them, if not entrusted to inexperienced or incompetent watch-makers or otherwise carelessly kept, is still giving satisfaction.—They are distinguished from all other watches sold in India by the thorough genuineness of their jewels and other materials, by their well made dust-proof cases and neat appearance, but especially by their fine time keeping qualities in every climate. The highest grades are "the acme" of reliable time-keepers with latest scientific improvements'

No. 36	"The Queen" Army Watch, Patent 1890, Hunting Sterling silver cases, ¾ plate Lever, key wind, 6 ruby holes, adjusted	Rs. 25-0
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No. 46	The Highest Quality, keyless, Hunting sterling silver case, Ladies' Watches, 10 ruby holes	„ 38-0
No. 50	The Highest Quality, keyless, Half Hunting „ „ „ „	„ 40-0
No. 65 & 65 *a*	The Highest Quality 18 ct. Gentlemen's Gold Watches. "Life time" latest scientific improvements	Rs. 105 & 120

Also complete stock of the finest gold watches of every description—for ladies and gentlemen—at manufacturers' own prices, saving thereby about 50 %.

A perusal of Illustrated Catalogue will show the superiority of our goods over any others procurable in India.

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Address: BOMBAY OR CALCUTTA.

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EXTRA **"C.I.C"** OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. / White Special Reserve, Extra Old.

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.

Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

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LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

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Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-4.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy, and guarante ed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION, *March 8th*, 1878.

To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character.

Berner's College, London. EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A., *Professor of Chemistry.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsuels and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants London.

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KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

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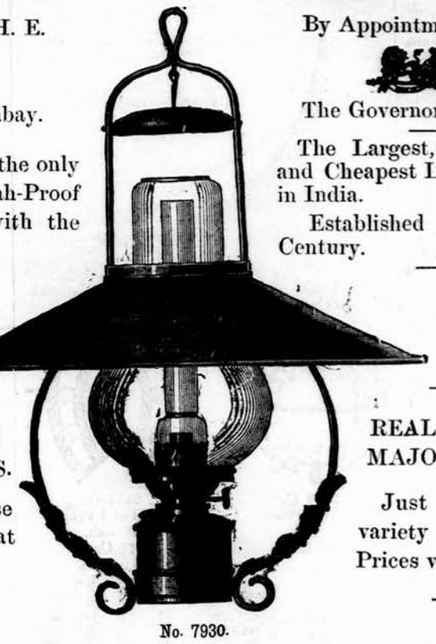

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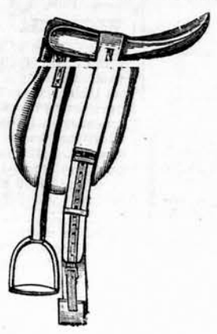

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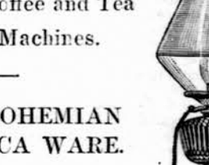

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